

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XV.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1902.

NO. 19.

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., Jan. 6.—Butter, firm at 24½c. Last week the price was 24½c; last year 24c. Output for the week, 600,000 pounds.

Mrs. Dr. Karr visited friends at Grayslake Friday.

Miss Lillie Watson was a Chicago visitor Friday.

See the pants that Webb Bros. are selling for \$1.50.

Mr. and Mrs. Griffin Culver, of Salem, were Antioch callers Monday.

Don't freeze when you can buy a suit at Webb Bros.

L. B. Grice and wife were Chicago visitors Wednesday.

Hocking Valley coal \$4.00 for 2,000 lbs at Barker Lumber Co. 19w2

C. O. Foltz, of Chicago, called on Antioch friends Tuesday.

Joe Barnstable, of Trevor, was an Antioch visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. N. Burnett and Mrs. Shugart were Lake Villa visitors Tuesday.

Miss Eva Shugart visited her cousin, Pauline Fisher, in Chicago last week.

A. W. Harvey, of Grayslake, made this office a pleasant call Tuesday.

Mrs. Carrie Hook and Mrs. Ernest Simons were Chicago visitors Tuesday.

Henry Miller, of Sand Lake, was an Antioch visitor Saturday.

Edgar Williams was transacting business in the county seat Tuesday.

Mr. Cannon, wife and mother, of Millburn were Antioch visitors Saturday.

All day Saturday Thayer & Vickers will sell 8-cent Turkey Red Calico for 5 cents.

Mrs. Fannie Pittman and son Roy spent last week at her brother at Grayslake.

Mrs. D. A. J. left today for Sharon, Wis., where she will visit with a sister.

Laura Williams went to Chicago on Saturday where she will resume her school duties.

Mrs. Will Emmons, of Grayslake, is the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Frank Pittman.

Webb Bros. are selling Pants for \$1.50, worth from \$2.00 to \$4.00, before taking inventory.

Miss Gertrude Smart returned Monday evening from Monticello, Wis., where she has been visiting the past six weeks.

Mrs. Eva L. C. Harrison returned Monday to Crystal Lake after a week's visit with relatives in our village.

If you owe Webb Bros. a bill for last year, they can use the money and would like to have you pay up.

Joe Yopp, of Highwood, came out Tuesday and will visit with friends at Grayslake and Antioch.

Alvin Vickers and wife, Otto Waldmann and wife, Mrs. Joseph Westlake and H. Bock were Chicago visitors Tuesday.

The Royal Neighbors of Olson Camp will install officers Tuesday evening, Jan. 14th. All members are requested to be present.

Rev. E. J. Aikin left on Monday for Joliet where he will assist Rev. Fluck in a series of meetings to be held during the week.

Mrs. H. Tecker, who has been visiting old friends in Antioch for the past two weeks, returned to her home in Lincoln, Neb., Monday.

Mrs. L. M. Burge, of Grayslake, was the guest of Mrs. Dr. Karr Tuesday and Wednesday and attended the Ladies Aid Society's dinner at the M. E. church.

The Antioch Court of Honor held their installation and banquet Tuesday evening at which several new members were taken into the order and a general good time was had.

The Antioch Hillside Cemetery Society will meet with Mrs. R. D. Emmons Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 15. All members are requested to be present. Visitors are always welcome. Supper at 4:45.

The building owned by Will Story and occupied by Herbert Pierce as a pool room, has been sold to Lute Soules, who will, after the first of the month, put in new tables and fix it up in first class shape.

For Sale—One oil tank, 5 show cases, 2 base burner coal stoves, 2 large step-ladders and 2 small ones, a large quantity of barrels and 1 coffee mill. The above articles must be sold at once at any price.

Thos. Wilcox, Trustee, for Cohn & Levine.

Clearing sale of Clothing regardless of cost at Webb Bros.

Earl Grice, of Chicago, spent Sunday with his parents in this village.

Call and see the Suits that Webb Bros. are selling at \$2.50 to \$5, before inventory.

For Sale—my farm of 154 acres; one-half mile south of Pikeville. Jas. Quinan.

Dell Sabin and family, of Lake Villa, moved into the Thorn house Tuesday.

Best nut coal \$5.50 and \$6.50 for 2,000 pounds at Barker Lumber Co. 19w2

Take a guess on the clock at Thayer & Vickers before the slips are all gone.

Constable Brown, of Waukegan, was transacting business in Antioch Monday.

Webb Bros. have a lot of clothing they are going to sell at prices that will surprise you.

Herman Radtke and wife spent New Year's visiting relatives and friends at Lake Geneva.

The Y. W. C. U. will meet this week Saturday afternoon at 2:30, at the home of the president, Miss Lillie Watson.

One of the finest lines of piece silks and Dress Goods ever shown in Antioch can be seen at Thayer & Vickers. Prices right.

Lost—On the road between Fox Lake and Antioch Dec. 30, a sleigh tongue. Finder, please notify Edwin Wilton, Antioch, and receive reward. 19w2

A Good Farm For Sale—100 acres, situated on Loon Lake, 1½ miles south of Antioch. Terms easy. J. J. Morley, Antioch, Ill.

The Wesley Praying Band will hold special services at the M. E. church Saturday evening, Jan. 11, at 7:30 and Sunday, Jan. 12, at 10:30, 8:00 and 7:30.

Mr. and Mrs. Krum Blunt entertained Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harden, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wilton and daughter Valma, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Roycroft and Mrs. Farrier on New Year's day to a fine turkey dinner.

For Sale—One side-seat bus, 1 three-seat wagon, 1 surrey, 3 sets double harness, 2 sets single harness, 1 set light harness, all in fine condition, will be sold cheap if taken at once. Inquire of L. B. Grice, Antioch, Ill. 13f

Mrs. J. W. Blanchard, of Salem, mother of George Blanchard and Mrs. Gideon Barnard, of this place died at Hawkefield, Michigan, Thursday last week and was buried at Salem Sunday last. Mrs. Blanchard was an old and respected lady of Keokuk, Iowa.

Died, after but a few days of sickness, Mr. Danforth B. Patterson, at his home near Gurnee, Jan. 2d, and was buried at the Warren cemetery Jan. 5. On Dec. 27, Mr. Dwight Harvey, Mrs. Patterson's brother, was buried from the same home. Rev. Mr. Mitchell, of Millburn, officiating.

There will be a meeting of the Rebecca lodge this Friday evening, January 10, at Odd Fellows hall at 7:30 p. m., for the purpose of installing. All members are requested to attend. Mrs. Harris, the chief instructor of the State Assembly of Illinois, will be present. Remember the date, Friday, Jan. 10.

At the Ladies Aid society's chicken-pie dinner at the M. E. church, Wednesday, there was a large attendance from out of town. Aid societies from Trevor, Pikeville, Bristol, Lake Villa, Grayslake, Millburn and the Christian church of Antioch being present. There were over two hundred dinners served and the receipts netted about \$24.

A Happy Wedding.

At the home of the groom's uncle, Mr. Samuel Tarbell, at Rogers Park, Chicago, Thursday, Jan. 2, 1902, by Rev. Scholer, occurred the wedding of Mr. Herbert Pierce and Miss Nellie Gray, both of Antioch.

The groom is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Pierce while the bride is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Will Gray. They are both well and favorable known and all unite with the News in wishing them a prosperous and happy life. They will for the present make their home with the groom's parents.

Wouldn't That Frost You?

The Republican judicial convention was held Saturday at Belvidere for the purpose of selecting a candidate to succeed the late Judge Garver, of this, the 17th judicial district. Attorney Arthur H. Frost, of Rockford, was the only candidate out for the office and as there was no contest on the convention developed little of interest, the placing of Mr. Frost on the ticket being done in the usual form of procedure.

Judge Frost was born in St. Johnsbury, Vt., forty-six years ago. His parents located in Rockford and the boy secured employment as a moulder's helper. When 20 years of age he entered the law office of the late N. O. Warner as a student. In 1879 he was admitted to the bar and has made rapid strides in his profession. He was soon elected police magistrate and in 1892 was chosen to the position of state's attorney. He has twice been re-elected to this office and is now in his third term.

SUDDEN SUMMONS

EUGENE J. SABIN DIES AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Deceased Was Highly Respected by All Who Knew Him—Was a Mason in Good Standing.

Word was received here on Thursday of last week of the sudden death of Eugene J. Sabin at Washington, D. C., where he had gone to spend the winter with his brother, Morris Sabin. Mr. Sabin had been ailing for a number of years, and while there was no immediate cause for alarm, nevertheless his sudden death was a shock to his relatives and many friends here.

Mr. Sabin was born in Salem, Wisconsin, Aug. 11, 1867, and died in Washington, D. C., Jan. 1, 1902. He was a member of the Masonic Fraternity of Antioch, and was honored and respected by all who knew him.

He leaves a father and four brothers to mourn his loss. The funeral services were held at the M. E. church, Saturday, Jan. 4, 1902, conducted by Rev. E. J. Aikin, who preached the funeral sermon as follows:

It has become my privilege of speaking at this service a few words of appreciation of our departed brother. This service is not for the benefit of him whose form lies before us and is to be put away from us forever, he is beyond our reach and needs no help from us. It is a pleasure to bear testimony to his many virtues and pure life in all the relations which he sustained to the people where he taught, and to the pupils in the conspicuous part he bore in shaping their characters. I became acquainted with Mr. Sabin nearly four years ago. That was before disease had made inroads upon his health and wasted his manly form. Living in my little five foot six inch house I almost envied him his roomy castle. I admired his fine figure and commanding presence, but disease began to take off a board here and there until the cold wind of winter blew through the cracks and put out the lamp of life.

We soon crossed swords in the intellectual battle field and I found him a giant there also. We did not always agree. I found him a man of wide reading and one who done some thinking of his own. He had many original ideas, some of them worthy of a statesman or a reformer.

By endowment and early training he was an intellectual man. He took a great interest in all matters of church and state and greatly enjoyed history and biography. He was well informed of the intelligence of the sociological and religious press.

He was a teacher of marked ability, as is shown by the high esteem in which he was held by those where he had taught and by the increasing demand for his services. I believe if our brother could give direction to this service he would not have me enter in any eulogy of his life. If I understood him at all and the matter of his thoughts I believe he would have me speak of the responsibility of your life, rather than eulogize him. You know I am not given to eulogy, I do not believe this is the place for it. Who would desire on an occasion like this to speak of one's frailties or faults, and who is the orator that can make the dead man's friends love him more than they do when they bid him farewell at the grave. I would seize these moments when your thoughts are of death to remind you of the responsibility of life. Life is to short to spend it in dreaming of death. "What is your life?" is a question of scripture. It is a question that men need ask themselves more than they do. It is a solemn thing to die but it is an awful thing to live. Some christian teachers say "prepare for death." I say prepare to live and death will take care of itself. Be prepared to live and you will be prepared to die. Being prepared to die without being prepared to live is a useless life. It is not that you are to die this year, or next year that ought to concern you, but if you are to live one or two years that is the concern; for no man can live one year or two years without growing more fit for heaven and the eternal life beyond, or starting a downward course that means eternal death. What has been the influence of your life in the year that has just closed? Was it an uplift or a downfall? Was it toward joy and peace and heaven or in the opposite direction? It is this responsibility that makes life the mighty thing it is. This is why christianity comes to help men live. This mortal must put on immortality. It is the life that you are now living that is to become immortal. Are you quite willing that your present life should become immortal? Another question of scripture is "What have I done?" This is the time of year when the business man takes account of stock. No merchant is made poorer by looking at his books. He may find himself poorer than he thought he was, but it was not examining the books that made him poor, it was some mismanagement or loss during the year. Better look at your life now, than to shut your eyes hoping to go into heaven with the crowd, and find at last it is too late, because the door is shut. You may deceive yourself by weighing with light weights. But

by and by when God puts you in the balance of his eternal justice unless you have weighed yourself by the Christ standard you will be weighed in the balance and found wanting and be cast out forever.

Perhaps up to this time you have lived with out Christ saying that it is religion enough for you to be truthful and honest and do as you would be done by. Have you done by the man Christ Jesus as you would have him do by you? If you gain great riches what are they compared to the true riches of God? If you gain the world's favor what is that compared to the eternal crown of glory promised to the faithful? Jesus left all, glory, honor, riches and a place at God's right hand to save you. If you neglect his great Salvation God will judge you by your own rule. Have you done by Jesus as you would have him do by you.

Our brother became a christian in early life, and before his first sickness, which happened some twelve years ago, he was active in church work. At the time of his death he was a member of the Methodist church. After his sickness his impaired health did not permit him to enter much into social life. He avoided meeting in gatherings of all kinds. His school life was almost more than he could stand in his declining health. Love for God was the sheet anchor of his being and love for his mother was the sheet cable. She was taken from him some fourteen years ago and he greatly missed her counselling care.

Eugene Sabin believed in boys, I might say he had a passion for boys. The boy from twelve to twenty has a perilous gauntlet to run. There is no time of his life so important, and yet there is no time when he is so often misunderstood, nor when he finds so few people who are patient enough and sympathetic enough to enter into fellowship with him in those budding hopes and ambitions which are so dear to the boy's heart. Mr. Sabin did this.

To any in this presence who have in any way added to the pleasure of our friend, by bringing flowers or by other deeds of kindness, I know that these acts have been appreciated and our common Lord will return a full measure of his divine approval, as though done to him. Mr. Sabin was patient in his long sickness. He was never quite understood and did not receive the sympathy due him except by those near to him. Like the mighty oaks of the forest that support the clinging vine, so these stalwart men have supported their failing brother. He never uttered a wish they did not gratify. Often they watched by his bed through the long hours of the night and then went forth by day to do his work and theirs. To day he no longer needs their strong right arm to sustain his tottering steps for he has received new strength with the new year. These brothers will never all meet again unless it be in that upper home, not made with hands, eternal in the heavens. Our brother had nearly lost his voice, speaking only in a whisper, but methinks ere this he has joined the choir of heaven and is singing the song of Moses and the Lamb. Many of you made New Years resolutions, our brother made a New Years translation and that is better. What could be more fitting than that he should close up his books here and open a new set in heaven on New Years day. To these brothers that to day mourn the loss of a brother I recommend one that sticketh closer than a brother, even Jesus Christ.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to publicly thank all those who so kindly assisted us in the burial of our brother, and wish especially to mention Rev. Aikin and the choir.

MORRIS SABIN,
ELLIS SABIN,
DELBERT SABIN.

Drove Into Ravine.

A man employed by Robt. Selter, of Grass Lake went to Waukegan Saturday and started home about 11 o'clock in the evening. He drove out Madison street mistaking it for Grand avenue. Discovering his error he tried to turn north on Fairview Place but the horse became frightened and plunged over the edge of the ravine. James Ryall, Seebor Burnett and Earl Denbow went to the rescue. They found the man not seriously hurt. The horse was unhitched from the buggy which was caught between trees about twenty feet from the top, when unhitched the horse rolled over and over till he struck the bottom of the ravine. An hour and a half of labor got the rig out, and together again and the Grass Lake man drove homeward.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the Millburn Mutual Insurance company will be held in Forester's hall, Millburn, Ill., on Saturday, Jan. 11, 1902, at 10:30 a. m., to receive the official report of the management and state of the company; to make any change in the by-laws that may be considered necessary; for the election of president, secretary, treasurer and three directors, and to attend to all other business that may be brought before the meeting. It is the duty of each member to be present at this meeting.

JOHN A. THAIN, Sec'y.
Millburn, Ill., Dec. 30, 1901.

GOOD CHANCE FOR FARMERS.

Canning Factories to be Established in Lake County.

A movement is on foot looking to the ultimate establishment of several canning factories in Lake county, an industry which will directly interest farmers and will, if present plans carry, do more to benefit and develop agricultural interests in Lake county than could possibly any other enterprise.

Libertyville has been selected as the site for the first factory. Grayslake will then be considered, as will other villages located so as to afford shipping facilities. Here is the plan in a nut shell:

The Fisk-Kyle Co., of Chicago, brokers in canned goods and dealers in and manufacturers of canning machinery, have in the last dozen years located many factories throughout the United States. Stock companies are organized among farmers and the business men handled exactly on the same principle as creameries are conducted where owned by farmers. Supervisor W. E. Miller, of Libertyville, first interested the company in Lake county, and they as a result will send their manager, C. B. Newland, to Libertyville, for the purpose of locating a factory. The Independent has taken occasion to look up the Fisk-Kyle Co. and find them highly rated and responsible in every way.

The above is a portion of a two column article in the Libertyville Independent of last week, and we would suggest the calling of meeting of our business men and the formation of a Young Men's Business Association, the object being to see if something cannot be done to induce some manufacturing concerns to locate here. We have between the village and the railroad one of the best sites for manufacturing purposes to be offered by any town in the state, and now is the time to secure something for Antioch that will be permanent. Will some of our enterprising merchants call a meeting of this kind and see what can be done. Unless we wake up we will find our sister towns outstepping us in population and enterprise. We must have some manufacturing industry to employ the rising generation here at home so they will not be compelled to seek employment in the large cities.

The Streets of Fez.

The sun never touches the ground in Fez, Morocco, except in a few isolated spaces, owing to the narrow streets, the height of houses and the habit of stretching trellises covered with vines across from side to side. The consequence is that its naturally dark-skinned citizens, being rarely exposed to the full light of day, have complexions resembling partially decomposed potato-sprouts in a dark cellar. The so-called streets run in straight lines the entire length of the town and are all paved with round stones the size of coconuts, worn smooth by the tread of generations of slippered feet. As these lanes are never swept and every householder throws his slops and refuse out of doors, one must pick his way with exceeding care. The Wed el Japaj ("River of Pearls") divides the city into two parts, the new and the old. The latter, called by the Arabs Fas el-bali, lies on the right side of the stream; Fas el-jedid, the newer portion, on the left. The "River of Pearls" is fordable in every part, the resort of every four-footed and two-legged beast in the place; it receives all the drainage of the city, and is the general source of the drinking water supply.—Detroit Free Press.

Vanity of a Child Princess.

A boatman once carried one of the little English royalties on board a yacht. As he carefully set her down on the deck, he said: "There you are, my little lady!" The child, who had not relished being carried, shook herself and said: "I'm not a little lady, I'm a princess!" Her royal mother, who stood by, said quietly: "You had better tell the kind sailor who carried you that you are not a little lady yet, but that you hope to be one some day."

Ordway Plasters.

A sure cure for Rheumatism, Asthma, Lambe Back and Side, Neuralgia, Pleurisy, Bronchial Troubles, Pneumonia, Cramps, Kidney and Heart Disease, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, etc. Plasters are formulated for different ailments. For sale by Mrs. Geo. W. S. Sutton at 25 cents each. If you are suffering from any of the above troubles try one of these plasters.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

O Corn—70 lbs. ear.....42c
Hog—.....50c
Hog—.....50c

Butter.....\$21.00
Milk.....22.00
Gluten.....22.00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.....1.65
Chicken Feed Wheat.....1.20

Hogs—Live weight.....\$ 5.50
Hogs—Dressed.....7.00

Turkeys......00
Ducks......00
Chickens—Live weight......00

SHOT BY A TRAMP

GEO. LEIBER, A 15-YEAR-OLD LAD WOUNDED.

Assault Occurred at the Home of Mr. Weidoff, on the Carman Farm, North of Waukegan.

George Leiber a fifteen year old lad living with his brother-in-law Mr. Weidoff on the Carman farm north of Waukegan, was severely wounded Sunday evening by a tramp. Leiber was alone at the house at the time of the occurrence and the story of the affair he gives as follows:

A tramp called at the house and asked for food and when George was procuring some bread and butter the tramp started to investigate the interior of the house. As George tried to interfere with him the tramp gashed his arm with a knife, whereupon George retired to the kitchen and got a rifle. Upon returning to the kitchen the tramp shot him with a revolver the bullet lodging in his leg. The boy ran out the rear of the house and the tramp ran out the front door. As George appeared around the corner of the house the tramp shot at him again. The boy then made himself scarce, the tramp meanwhile departing toward Waukegan. A description of the tramp as furnished by the boy has been given to the local authorities.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE

At Gurnee, Ill., Jan. 28, 29 and 30—An Attractive Program Arranged for the Meeting.

The Lake County Farmers Institute to be held at Gurnee, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, January 28, 29, 30, promises to be one of the best meetings of the kind ever held in the county, as some of the ablest speakers at Institute work have been engaged for the occasion and will be present, among whom are the following: Clayton C. Fervier, of Sheffield, Ill., one of the most practical hog raisers in the state, will speak to the farmers on that important branch of farming. T. J. Van Meter, of Fayette, Wisconsin, a pleasing and interesting speaker who will give some pleasing reminiscences under the title of "Fifty years behind the plow," and "Things are not as they used to be." Col. F. J. Barry, of the Union Stock yards, Chicago, will speak on horse raising and kindred subjects. J. T. Galbraith, editor of the Farmers Institute, of Carbondale, Ill., a pleasing and instructive speaker, will speak on "Some Wastes in Apple Growing," and "Nature Science and the Farm Child." Other speakers from a distance are expected to take part in the institute work, together with an array of local talent, consisting of Messrs. H. D. Hughes, James Pollock, E. C. Sabin and several others who are being communicated with by the executive committee. On Tuesday evening the ladies of the Lake County W. C. T. U., under management of Mrs. Just, of Waukegan, President of the County organization, and Mrs. Shepard, of Gurnee, Secretary, will conduct the evening entertainment. Mrs. S. M. D. Fry, National Corresponding Secretary, being the principal speaker, with a number of local speakers well known in the work. The ladies will also arrange a literary program, consisting of recitations by medal winners, and a select musical program. Wednesday evening will be devoted to the work of the institute, a number of good speakers having been secured for the meeting, and the young people of Gurnee will arrange a musical and literary program for the evening which will be a feature of the meeting worth hearing. As a whole the Institute will be a feature of the winter and all should arrange to attend. All the speakers who will address the farmers are practical men and well versed in the subjects upon which they will speak, and certainly no progressive farmer who wishes to keep up with the advancing ideas of the twentieth century can afford to miss the meeting. There will be no admission price and all are welcome. Meals will be provided by the ladies of Gurnee at popular prices and accommodations secured for those who wish to remain over night. For program and other information address the Secretary, J. J. Burke, Antioch, Ill.

McHenry County Farmers' Institute.

The Institute officers and the various committees have been actively engaged during the past few weeks in preparing plans and perfecting arrangements for the forthcoming meeting of the McHenry Co. Farmers' Institute, to be held at Hebron, January 21 and 22, and at Nunda January 23 and 24. The program which will make a 36-page booklet, is now in the printer's hands. Five thousand copies will be issued and distributed over the country as thoroughly as possible.

Some good premiums will be offered for the best samples of seed corn, to be judged by a corn expert from the Illinois College of Agriculture. Prof. Henry, dean of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture, will address the farmers at both meetings. Other interesting features have been arranged for and will be announced next week.

H. T. Thompson, Pres.

NORA'S TEST

From
Darkness
To Light

BY MARY CECIL HAY

CHAPTER XV.

One of the prettiest riverside gardens on the north bank of the Upper Thames, and a party assembled there, as radiant and as varied as the myriad flowers among which they sat or strolled. A beautiful picture it was. For, beyond the little crowd of idle human forms, the river flowed in wide and calm serenity; upon the dazzling flower banks fell the cool shadows of rare old oaks and elms, and even the dresses caught a new loveliness among the roses on the velvet turf.

Mrs. Pennington, skillfully concealing the fact that she was in an irrepressible flutter of excitement, went from one to another of the little groups of elder guests already scattered among the shady, tempting seats; though, while she talked with each for a time, in her easy, gentle way, she was seeking one familiar face.

"My dear," observed her husband, speaking low as he passed her, "our old friend, Mrs. Brunton, is in the rose tent, by the river. She would like a few minutes' chat with you alone, I'm sure, after your long separation."

Mrs. Pennington nodded, with a smile of relief, and hastened her steps a little. "I fancied you would reach this spot eventually," was the smiling greeting she received as she entered the rose tent, and took her seat beside her old school friend; "your husband guessed I should like a few minutes with you alone. How delightful it will be to you in London for a time, Ciss! I don't think I ever was so surprised in my life as when I read your letter, which was awaiting me on my return yesterday. I have not quite accepted the story, even yet."

"Nor have I," smiled Mrs. Pennington. "I cannot even yet believe in Nora's fortune, and can scarcely realize the fact that this house is our present home."

"How beautiful it is!" said Mrs. Brunton, glancing around. "And so exquisite! Some one with perfect taste must have selected it for you, Ciss."

"Mr. Poyntz did that. He says he chanced to hear of it at once, and had no trouble at all, so I expect he knew the best agents to apply to, as neither Mr. Doyle nor my husband would have known. We have taken it for the summer. I fancy Nora will wish to go abroad after that."

"She likes the house, of course?" "Likes it?" echoed the vicar's wife, with a smile. "She seems happy here, beyond all words. She enters into everything with the freshest and heartiest enjoyment; and yet, with all her merriest, she is so wonderfully soothing."

"No wonder that you look upon her as a daughter."

"No, indeed. The only wonder is that she is so glad to be thought so. No one ever could learn from Nora that I was not mistress of this house, and of every pound that we spend. And she would not consent to anything but an equal allowance for herself and Celia."

"Is Nora changed by the change in her position?" "Not in the slightest," said Mrs. Pennington. "She just goes on in her old, independent, happy, merry way. I'm sure you could never guess what was the last thing in which she invested. A violin! Yes, you may well smile. She never plays it except in her own room; but I often listen, and, though she is only feeling her way, as it were, and finding out tunes without learning the instrument, you have no idea how pretty it is. She has a concertina, too, but I think the violin is the favorite."

"But she plays the piano, surely?" "Not to content herself, so she never plays to strangers. She plays to herself sometimes, but never really practices as Celia does, and as girls must do nowadays if they would keep up with the age."

"I suppose," said Mrs. Brunton, "Miss St. George is now to be considered as a suitable wife for the young curate, and to be cultivated accordingly. And probably a slight hastening of the match, if that be possible, would be a wise step under existing circumstances. How long have you known Mr. Poyntz?"

Though surprised a little at the abrupt question, Mrs. Pennington answered without hesitation; and all the more quickly because Mr. Poyntz was one of a group coming toward them.

"Well, dear this in mind, Ciss," continued the elder lady, in a whisper; "I'm more of a woman of the world than you are, and, beyond that, I'm familiar enough to be almost in the confidence of each party. Genevieve Foster's one aim and desire is to be admired; never mind ulterior motives at this moment. Now and then her eyes have been tardily opened to the fact that another girl could be as attractive as herself; and Miss Foster has not assisted to make life a bed of roses for that girl. But the effort she is making to win her way now is stronger than all her other efforts put together, and whoever stands in her way will not be spared. Ah, Celia, I am glad to see you, dear! How you seem to be enjoying this first season of yours! I and your mother have been having a chat about old times."

CHAPTER XVI.

The games had all been lost and won. The long, pleasant, dilatory meal, which Mrs. Pennington had already learned to call "high tea," and which was a necessary adjunct to her garden parties, because the guests lingered on, and would have tampered on strawberries alone—was over; and now the guests who had not left were resting on the seats upon the terrace, talking quietly and idly, as they looked down upon the river, flowing softly on, beyond the trees and the arches and the colonnades of roses.

"Nora," whispered Willoughby Foster, stopping her, as she crossed the terrace, after fetching a book which Mrs. Brunton wished to see, "I've brought a new cord for the rudder of your boat. You will come with me to put it on, won't you?"

"Of course," assented Nora promptly. "Did you forget you had it until now?" For some reason or other, Will did not

answer this question, as they walked down to the river. The little boat was out upon the water this evening, swaying softly and enticingly upon the incoming current.

"Sit in your own place for one moment, Nora," young Foster said, "while I stand here upon the steps and run the cord through; then you can judge of its length."

He took her hand, and held it until she was comfortable in her seat; and then he put the rope through the rudder, and laid the two ends in her lap.

"Just try it for two minutes," he said; and, stepping down into the boat, he put off from shore without a pause. But he colored painfully when he met Nora's questioning, laughing glance, for she evidently thought just then that the unmooring of the boat had been a mistake.

"Two minutes," she said, presently, as he pulled hard against the tide, with his head bent and his lips closed. "We have been twice two minutes, Mr. Foster."

"Isn't it a lovely evening?" he asked her, hurriedly; "and lovelier upon the water than anywhere. I will take you back in a few minutes, Nora; but let me have a taste of exercise, and you a taste of rest."

So, not at all unwillingly, in the calm summer evening time, she leaned back in her cushioned seat, and looked around upon the peaceful scene on which the slanting sun rays lingered; and she never noticed how hard and fast Will Foster worked for his own purpose. But when at last he laid down his oars, and the boat began to drift slowly homeward with the current, her eyes were suddenly opened to the new, intense earnestness upon his usually happy face.

"You are not a very clever oarsman," she said, quietly, though her heart began to beat as she remembered how fast he had brought her from home, and how she had involuntarily allowed him to do so, while she dreamed the time away, "not at all clever, indeed, Mr. Foster, or you would keep your oars and sit back upon your seat."

"I don't want to seem clever this evening, even to you," returned Will, with a forced smile. "I want to seem only what I am, Nora—very much in earnest, dear, in what I am going to say to-night, because I've so often tried and failed."

"Please fall this time, too."

"I cannot," he said, and his hands were tightly clasped as he leaned forward with his elbows on his knees. "My heart is too full to-night to be silent. Nora, I love you so dearly that surely you will give me one little promise to care for me in return. I cannot expect such love as I feel for you, though even that may come in time; but promise me you will care for me a little, Nora."

"I do," responded the girl, gravely. "I care for you a little more, more than a little, for I never forget what companions we were years ago, both in mischief and out of mischief, or how you have been my friend ever since; but I can never care for you more than I do to-night; and that is only as a friend."

"But you will feel differently, Nora, darling. Surely, surely you will accept me some day?"

"I shall never change to you, Will," she said, very gently. "I am as sure that I shall never like you more, as I am that I shall never like you less. Please let things be as they are. Life is so pleasant now."

"But things cannot be as they are," cried Will, with rising vehemence. "It is not to be supposed that you will not marry—you of all girls."

"I cannot yet; perhaps I never can," Nora said with a strange, quiet sadness, and her face had grown very white. But when she met her companion's blank, incredulous gaze, she smiled a little, and her own friendly, easy manner came slowly back to her.

"Of course you will marry," persisted Will. "Why, everybody wants you now." "I shall not marry anybody," "I'm sure," the young man went on, "you as I am, and have been since—I was going to say, since I went back to Ireland and found you grown up—but I declare, I added, ruefully, 'I don't believe I can remember a time when I was not devoted to you.'"

"I do. I remember when you wouldn't carry little Larry Hogan home from Fintona on your back, though I asked you."

"I cannot laugh," fretted Will, "even at the memory of that trusty day of ours, when we stumbled across little Larry in the dark as we came home. No, I remember I wouldn't carry him, for he was a muddy little object; but I would now, Nora, at the slightest hint of yours, dear, and tell me you will try and like me enough to marry me. Don't always jest."

"I don't think I always jest," said Nora, while, lighted by one swift ray of thought, she saw not only her isolated youth, but a possibility of a shunned and isolated age. "I am not jesting now. But see how pleasantly we glide with the stream. You could not change the boat's argument, could you? So why should we disturb it?"

"But just looking your future seriously to the face, Nora, dear," pleaded the young curate, his voice full of trouble. "In the natural course of things you, drifting will be disturbed, as you say. So why not choose now who shall—"

"Disturb it?" put in Nora, laughing, though her cheeks again had grown very pale. "No, not this summer, please." "I have loved you always," reiterated Will, going back to his once strong argument, "though since you have been rich I have not liked to tell you."

"I thought not," returned Nora, demurely; "so you are trying now, just to please me. But I like silence best."

"I should like silence some other fellow—"

offering her his hand. "Will no one be more successful than I have been until you have had all this summer as a holiday?"

"No; no one."

CHAPTER XVII.

"Mr. Poyntz," said Nora, one day, with a little cry of joy, as she stood above the lake, "I have found her at last! I have found Miss Archer! Do you see her there, sitting by the lake? Would you—would you mind going back alone, please? I must speak to Helen."

He comprehended her wish to go alone, but made her promise not to return without him. Then he stood and watched her to the spot, noting how others watched her, too; but he turned away hurriedly when he saw her greeting to Helen. Yet these two friends, when the girl's glad and tender greeting was over, fell into a strange, pathetic silence, while each looked into the other's eyes, but with such a widely different gaze.

"Helen," whispered Nora, presently, below her breath, "have you been ill?" Then Helen raised her hand and covered her eyes for a moment before she spoke.

"No, not ill. How good it is to see you again, Nora! And you look so happy and—so beautiful. I have heard much of your beauty and your charm, dear; but you are just what you were in the old days, except that you are more—But perhaps the dress makes the difference."

"And where have you been since the old days, Helen?" Nora asked, trying not to look pitifully into Miss Archer's face. "I know you did not receive my letter; but—did you quite forget me, or wish to lose sight of me?"

"I wrote once to Miss Foster, asking if I might hear of you," she said, "but I never quite expected an answer. I had gone into Berkshire then—they knew where—and I have been there ever since."

"And have you been unhappy?" questioned Nora, very sadly.

"Oh, no, quite happy. They were all most kind to me—most kind. I am only looking for them now because my pupil is going to finish her education in Germany. I have been very fortunate," she went on, in her patient, grateful tones, broken now and then by a short, dry cough, which struck Nora like a blow.

"Don't look so moved, dear. If I seem changed to you, it is only want of rest, and that only through my own fault. My pupil is a very quick and clever girl; so that I have had to work hard to keep in advance of her. It was all night work, of course, to be done after she had left me—and it tells upon me now, perhaps, more than it would have done when I was a girl."

"You are a girl now," said Nora, tenderly, "and you will soon be strong, Helen—so strong! And you shall not have a care in the world if I can prevent, or anything to do except enjoy yourself; and we will go wherever it is most healthy, and travel easily. And you shall have sea air, and such care and love, Helen! I've looked and waited so long for you. Say you will come with me now."

"No; that cannot be," said Helen, quite firmly, though the tears had gathered in her eyes while Nora spoke. "On Monday, when I leave this pupil, I have another to go to, whom they kindly found for me. She is a little girl—an only child—so the teaching will be easy and light."

"How soon may I go to this lady, Helen, and beg her to excuse you?" "Oh, no, that must not be," Miss Archer answered, hurriedly; "I must go."

"Then you shall go just for a month," said Nora with regret; "and you will leave them then and come to me. I shall fetch you when I come back from Ireland. Where are the rooms you have taken, Helen?"

"I will give you the address," said Helen, writing it as she spoke. "You will not give it to any one else, dear?" "Not to any one," said Nora, making the promise readily, and resolving silently that these two rooms should be made comfortable before Helen went to occupy them.

"Who is with you here, Nora?" inquired Miss Archer, after a little silence, during which she had found it hard to realize, even yet, the fact of Nora's tender, loving attachment to her.

"Mrs. Pennington and Celia."

"The little friend you left behind in Ireland, and loved so well, and from whom you were always expecting long letters?"

"You haven't forgotten, then?" exclaimed Nora, delightedly. "And Mr. Foster is here?"

"I thought so," smiled Helen. "You are to marry him very soon—his sister says. My pupil's sister told me this. She told me many things of them and of you, when she came home after this season. And how did you evade Mr. Foster to come to me, dear?"

"I was not with me. We came on Captain Graham's drag, and Mr. Poyntz was with me when I saw you, and he will come for me when I leave—oh, my dear, I wish I could give you a little of my health."

"It is nothing," said Helen, losing the sudden pallor which had startled Nora. "I cannot expect"—with a faint smile—to look healthy all my life, dear. And—but I must go. Good-by, dear little friend."

Her eyes were quite dry, though a little feverish, when, with the gentle kiss of her pupil on her lips, she turned away, and felt that all the world was better and brighter, and more faithful for that hour she had spent resting by the lake. And Nora stood for a few minutes looking after her and thinking, while Mark came slowly up. She repeated to him, as they went back to the palace, much that Helen told her, and her own plans to make Miss Archer happier for that month, and then to win her to stay with her; but, remembering her promise, she would not tell him where Helen's home was to be.

"I hope you are immensely hungry," whispered Will, as he seated himself beside her in the dining hall. "You are to enjoy everything to-day, you know, and dinner is a special item."

They feasted all through the meal, in a quiet, grave way, which took from none of the fun; and then they spoke lazily of leaving in another hour's time, and strolled out to hear the band in the central hall. There had all walked on to look for rents, except Mr. Poyntz and Nora, when, as they sauntered idly on the edge of the throng, Mark was met by one of his grooms.

(To be continued.)

Poverty may sidetrack a man, but never blows him up.

THE SKATING SEASON IS ON.



OPEN WAR ON MERGER.

Officials of Five Northwestern States Begin the Fight.

Governors and Attorneys General of five Northwestern States met in conference at Helena, Mont., for the purpose

of planning ways and means to prevent the consolidation of the Northern Pacific and Burlington railroads in the Northern Securities Company. News of the temporary injunction granted at Minneapolis restraining the Northern Pacific from retiring its preferred stock was received with acclaim.

Gov. Van Sant, who is present, were Gov. Van Sant and Attorney General Douglas of Minnesota, Gov. Herrell and Attorney General Fyle of South Dakota, Gov. Hunt and Attorney General Stratton of Washington, and Gov. Toole and Attorney General Donovan of Montana.

Gov. Toole delivered an address of welcome, after which the conference was organized with Gov. Van Sant as chairman and Attorney General Martin as secretary.

Gov. Van Sant made a short speech, in which he said: "The State of Minnesota has had on the statute books for more than twenty-five years laws prohibiting the consolidation in any way of parallel and competing lines of railway. It has been the settled policy of our State to maintain a free, open and unrestricted competition in freight and passenger rates."

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USED A CLOTHESPIN TO STOP WHISPERING IN SCHOOL.



The spring clothespin has been introduced in one of the Taunton, Mass., schools as a punishment for whispering. The 11-year-old boy whose lips the clothespin was intended to seal removed this muzzle from his mouth and ran home. Next morning, it is said, he had no sooner taken his seat in the school room than he was again ordered to place the clothespin on his lips. The boy refused to obey the command and a thrashing is alleged to have followed.

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WHEN YOU STRIKE A MATCH

Did You Ever Inquire How Many Follow Your Example?

"How many matches are struck in a single day?" asked an enthusiastic young statistician, "and how many cords of wood and how many tons of sulphur and how many units of heat are represented in the world's daily consumption of matches? Here is an interesting problem. Matches, of course, are not used in all the countries of the world. There are many primitive peoples who are still kindling fires by striking sparks from flinty substances, just as our ancestors did in the long ago, when they made pots and kettles out of clay and stones and knives out of bones and the harder formations in the crust of the earth. Some countries are so damp that matches cannot be used with convenience. In many of the tropical countries which may be classed as civilized matches cannot be struck on account of the dampness except on the rough sandy edge of the box."

But in the great and more advanced countries of the world matches are in almost universal use. Exceptions may be found in rural sections that are almost completely isolated, like some portions of agricultural Germany or remote parts of the United States, for that matter, but these exceptions are very rare. Getting back to the daily consumption of matches, it is really an enormous thing. The consumption in the United States daily is something enormous. Roundly there are 80,000,000 persons in the United States. On the accepted allowance of five for each family this means 16,000,000 families, so right on the jump we would have 10,000,000 stoves which would consume at the very lowest an average of three matches each and every day, or a total of 48,000,000. In the evening the lamps must be lighted in each of these homes.

Then there are the hotels, the restaurants, the saloons and the business places generally which keep open at night, with their millions of gas jets and lamps, and it is reasonable to assume that the consumption of matches in those places would equal, if it did not surpass, the consumption in the homes of the country. Mind you I have said nothing about the factories and institutions of that sort, and nothing about the vast quantity of matches consumed daily by the smokers of the country, the cigarette fiends and the fellows whose pipes are always going out. Why, a fortune goes up daily in matches' smoke, and the sulphur and wood and units of heat wasted in this way is something startling. Electricity has to some extent cut down the consumption of matches, but the consumption is large enough, and the fellows who are to come after us may have reason to deplore our extravagance in this respect, for we are getting scarcer all the time.—New Orleans Times-Delta.

Man Whose Teeth Suffered in a Restaurant Gets Damaged.

An interesting case to the public was disposed of recently in the City of London Court by Sir John Paget, Deputy Judge, in a claim made by Andrew Moyes, clerk to the Bank of Tarragona, 07 Bishopsgate street, against Joseph Lyons & Co., Limited, caterers, to recover £10 under peculiar circumstances.

Mr. Abinger, the plaintiff's counsel, said that in April last the plaintiff went to the defendants' establishment in Bishopsgate street for some refreshment. While eating a beefsteak pie his false teeth came into violent contact with a button or with the shank of a stud and knocked off two teeth, breaking the plate in his mouth. When he claimed redress he was referred to an insurance company. He had had to get a new set of teeth, which cost him £5 and he claimed another £5 for inconvenience in being without his top teeth for a week.

The defendants said there was no responsibility upon them. When a member of the public went to a restaurant the presumption was that he was fully equipped with teeth to eat ordinary food. It was not an extraordinary circumstance to find a piece of bone in a steak pie, and the plaintiff's teeth ought to have been strong enough to contend with it.

Sir John Paget said there had been negligence on the defendants' part. It was their duty to see that the food which they supplied contained no hidden danger alien to its character as described in the bill of fare. When a man ate a beefsteak pie he did not expect to find in it a piece of bone or a button from the coat of the man who made the pie. As to the suggestion that a man was bound to have a perfectly solid set of natural teeth before he ventured into a restaurant of high-class caterers it was perfectly ridiculous. Firms who provided lunches took the risk of the teeth the public were likely to have. He should find for the plaintiff for £5 the price of a new set of teeth, and costs, but he could not allow him anything for inconvenience.

Beware of Needless Words.

Don't write "photo," "photo only," "printed matter," "calendar" or any other descriptive phrase on mail packages unless you desire to pay first-class postage rates. Most people do this rate. Packages should have no indorsement whatever on the wrapper except that which strictly pertains to the return card and address.

Clothing that fits does not seem to be fashionable this year. Look at the overcoats worn by the men, and the cloaks worn by the women.

Lack of sense is too often blamed on lack of confidence.

THE GREAT DEAD OF 1901.

Year Has Been Notable in Passing of Conspicuous People.

The year 1901 has been quite as notable as any of its recent predecessors, for the loss of those who have been conspicuous in their various departments of labor and have made their names widely known. The political world has lost William McKinley, murdered during his presidency by the assassin Colgoz; the Pan-American Exposition; Benjamin Harrison, the eminent lawyer and ex-President; William M. Kravis, also a great lawyer and ex-Secretary of State; Prince von Hohenlohe, the German chancellor; Francesco Crispi, the ex-prime minister of Italy, and Li Hung Chang, the smartest and sanest man of his time in China. Among the rulers of the world Victoria, Queen of Great Britain, has passed away, likewise the Dowager Empress Frederick, Abdur Rahman Khan, the Amir of Afghanistan, and Milan, the dissolute ex-King of Serbia.

The world of literature and the arts has suffered severely. Among the prominent writers who have passed away are: John Galsworthy, the historian; Charlotte M. Yonge, and Sir Walter Besant, novelists; Robert W. Buchanan, the British poet; William Ellery Channing of the famous Concord group of writers; Maurice Thompson, the story writer and essayist; and Ignatius Donnelly, the romancer and Baconian cipher inventor. Music has lost Verdi, the last of the old school Italian opera composers; Benoit, who was the chief representative of the French school of composition; Sir John Stainer, the organist and author of the best dictionary of terms yet produced; Franz Liszt, the pianist; Alfred Platt, the cellist; and Audran, the French light opera composer. In art France loses Jean Car

THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher
By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Circulation in Western Lake County, than any other paper published in the State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Budapest has a telephone newspaper. The news is gathered and edited as on a daily newspaper, except that it is greatly condensed. At exactly 5 o'clock each evening a stenographer reads the sheet to a telephone which has been previously connected with all the subscribers' telephones. The paper contains a few advertisements which are charged at the rate of 42 cents per 12 seconds.

Representative Llewellyn Powers, of Maine, recently took his seven year old son to Washington. One day while there he chanced over a letter the little fellow had written to a playmate and found it concluded with these words: "How are political matters there at home? If anything turns up do not fail to wire me at once."

Hon. Henry C. Payne, Postmaster General to be, has given out for publication a statement in which he says "There is not the slightest foundation for the report, which you say is current in the papers, regarding my views as to the purchase and transfer to the government of the telegraphs of the country."

The Postmaster of the House of Representatives recently received a letter addressed to the "Black Eagle, M. C." He delivered it to Representative de Graffenreid of Texas, for whom it proved to be intended. The Senate has a "Black Eagle" in the person of Senator Clapp of Minnesota.

New York has been emulating London of late in the density of her fogs. They have interfered with shipping and made travel dangerous, but some of the Anglo mania society youths are said to be almost delirious with joy "it's so English you know."

It begins to look as if the greed of Danish speculators would loose to Denmark the sale of the Danish West Indies. President Roosevelt has just assigned Culabra Island as a coaling station so that the islands are no longer so essential as a naval base.

China is progressing. Contrary to all precedent, which prohibit its Chinamen from eating at table with ladies, several high officials recently attended a dinner given by Minister Conger at which several American ladies were present.

Governor Durbin has blasted the budding ambition of some of the members of the board of control of the Indiana Soldiers Home by refusing to print their portraits and biographies on the annual report of the home.

The most valuable asset of Mr. James Pierpont Morgan is not wealth; it is the confidence of his fellow men. The most timid capitalist will invest his all on Mr. Morgan's advice. Confidence is the basis of his great financial power.

The Senator from South Carolina should remember what the governor of North Carolina said to the governor of South Carolina. Perhaps they might be able to drown the fire of envy and stem the stream of invective.

The comptroller of the Currency will soon issue a new series of \$10 bills which will bear a handsome portrait of President McKinley, delinquent subscribers will please note that the editor would be pleased to receive one or two.

It is stated that the Amalgamated Copper Association owns twenty newspapers scattered throughout the United States. This doubtless accounts for the amount of free advertising the concern has received.

President Roosevelt has written Baron Coubertin that he will be unable to preside at the Olympic games to be held in Chicago in 1904 but he has expressed himself as keenly interested in the event.

William T. Mead has issued a pamphlet in which he predicts the day when America will have united with England and her colonies and a "great American republic" will rule the earth.

Why should not the packers pay a small fee for government inspection of their meats? The inspection enhances the value of the meat and increases the extent of their markets.

A surplus in the United States Treasury of \$581,000,000 and unparalleled prosperity through the country have made free silver and Bryanism an old and uncanny legend.

Since the announcement of the prospective retirement of Secretary Gage, Illinois has been making vigorous efforts to secure a seat in the Cabinet for one of her citizens.

A Philadelphia newspaper depicts General Miles on the bridge of a battle ship. Admiral Dewey in rough rider costume and astride a broncho is next in order.

"The Sunshower Mail," Mrs. Carrie Nation, Editor, has suspended publication.

NATIONAL VS. INDIVIDUAL PROSPERITY.

From an economical, as well as from a political standpoint, the prosperity of the nation, as exhibited by an overflowing treasury, is not such a happy condition as might result with the individual members thereof from the same cause if we believe the many editorial comments thereon. An unprecedented surplus has accumulated in the national treasury by reason of the Spanish War Tax—notwithstanding the late reduction by the last Congress—and the general employment of labor. Projects to absorb this great sum in public utilities, such as an isthmian canal, post office buildings, a greater navy, subsidies, etc., rather than to reduce, or wipe out altogether, the existing war tax for the benefit of the tax payer, seems to be the leading disposition of the solons at Washington.

The people advocated, if they did not demand, the war with Spain in order to stop the atrocities in Cuba, and were willing to stand the cost but, they had no idea that their substance was to be diverted for any other purpose. The war has been closed for more than two years and the tax still continues. A reasonable excuse can be put forward and allowed for the unsettled condition of affairs in the Philippines as well as in Cuba; but they should, by this time, become nearly self-sustaining. In the mean time under a wise national policy the labor of the country has been generally and profitably employed, thus producing for themselves a marked degree of comfort and happiness which was signally demonstrated just before and during holidays in a striking contrast to the times of '93 and later, under a contrary national policy adopted by the election of Grover Cleveland.

It is believed that an isthmian canal is a necessity; but a gigantic enterprise involving such an enormous expense should have the full approval of the people who are to pay for it before it is bargained for. Already dissensions are springing up over the route—whether it shall be the Panama or Nicaragua. What a bonanza for Wall Street is in sight? The large surplus is a temptation toward extravagance, and it is apparent from the many schemes to get away with it; among them are larger pay-rolls, higher salaries, more expensive equipment, etc.

Higher rates of taxation is becoming burdensome. In nearly all departments of government is this realized by the taxpayer. While we recognize the fact that we are a great nation, none the less taxation is on the increase without a corresponding revenue to the individual taxpayer.

There is an absorption of funds that the ordinary tax payer cannot account for—he notes only the aggregates. It is said the holiday trade represented \$235,000,000, in circulation. It is almost beyond computation how much the "trusts" represent, and can it be depended upon should a serious financial stringency occur? In that event would not these stocks or securities be presented for redemption or placed on the market with a view to realize in cost their value, and thus precipitate a panic with its consequent disturbance of the industries of the country?

Jacksonville's Rebuilding. Jacksonville, the burned city, rises from her ashes to greet her thousands of visitors. On May 3 last, less than seven months ago, a fire swept over the greater portion of that city known as the old incorporation, sweeping every building from 145 blocks, including the retail business section of the city (except from Laura street west in Bay street), and several large residence sections. At that time, with thousands of people homeless, and with great heaps of debris on every side, the task of rebuilding would seem almost a hopeless one, but those who knew Jacksonville people knew differently. Undaunted by losses and privations, with the aid of a generous public, the work of rebuilding began systematically, and with suffering alleviated, the work of building a greater and more magnificent Jacksonville began. Jacksonville spirit, brave and courageous in disaster, manifested itself. The visitors to Jacksonville today can see the results. History does not record greater progress, considering the size and population of the city. Twenty-three hundred and sixty-eight houses were burned. Today finds 1,200 already completed or under course of construction.—Florida Times-Union.

Deepest of All Borings. The deepest of all borings is at Parnsdorff, near Rottum, in Silesia, where the Prussian government sunk a well 2,003.34 meters below the surface (nearly 6,573 feet). The diameter of the boring diminishes from 0.092 meter to 0.069. The upper part of the well is lined. Observations of temperature have been made every thirty-one meters throughout the depth and the average depth corresponding to an increase of one degree C. in the mean temperature is 34.1 meters.

Population Multiplying in Algeria. The French census returns for Algeria reveal the fact that in less than fifty years the native population of the colony, Arab and Kabyle, has almost doubled itself, having risen from 2,307,000 in 1856 to 4,071,000 at the present time.

Cable Span 3,000 Miles Long. The longest span of submarine cable in existence will be that between Vancouver and Fanning Island, 3,000 miles apart. The task of laying it will commence in January.

HAS A KINDLY HEART.

King Edward VII. of England has a heart as kindly and tender as ever beat in a human breast, writes a correspondent. Other faults he may have, but he never forgets one who has done him or his family a long and loyal service. One of the most efficient and faithful officers, Capt. E. on a certain royal yacht, is or has been a man of very moderate means. To hold a commission in the British navy is an expensive proposition, which calls for an independent income many times in excess of the actual pay. Especially is this so in the case of the royal yacht, on which during the season there is one continuous round of entertainments. The officer in question had a growing family, a home that befitted his social station and little more than his pay. For some years he battled with the situation; but at last, worn out and heart sick, determined to resign and enter the merchant marine. In some way or other the king heard of his resolve. Less than a couple of months ago Capt. E. was surprised and even alarmed to receive a peremptory command from the king ordering him to report at Buckingham palace forthwith.

Although he knew that his skirts were clean he felt perturbed nevertheless. But his reception by his majesty was of a most cordial nature. After some preliminary the king said: "I think you are entitled to a holiday in return for your years of work on the ——. So that you had better take this." The astounded officer was handed an admiralty order granting him a year's leave of absence on captain's full pay. "You can renew that at the end of the year if you so desire," added Edward VII. with a significant laugh. "And by the way, this may interest you." Capt. E. was here given a letter offering him command of a superb and newly built liner, one of several running between London and an English colony. The letter was to the effect that the personal recommendation of the king was the cause of its being written. The overwhelmed captain never quite remembered how he got out of the palace, but he is now the monarch of the ocean liner.

Travelers Are Learning. The London Mail figures it out thus, after making a more or less careful study of the subject: "As the American tourist increases in numbers he increases also in thriftiness." Cabmen, porters and hotel servants, it says, agree in the opinion that "the average American is the least remunerative of their clients." Possibly there has been an increase of knowledge. A bank in one of our smaller cities once charged nearly 4 per cent commission for transferring a sum of American money to Europe. The bank employed that rough method of calculation whereby 4 marks, or 5 francs, or 5 lire, are equal to \$1, and \$5 are equal to \$1 sterling. This method is easy, but the inaccuracy is costly when it is applied to a sum of several thousands of dollars. Possibly American travelers are also beginning to take account of another fact, namely: That in Germany 80 marks are 80 marks, in the estimation of Germans, and not a little more than \$19, according to our estimation; that in France or Switzerland the franc is not merely a sum less than 20 cents in our money, but really, and in the practice of those countries, just the same to the people there as the dollar is among us. That is to say, Americans are learning to treat the mark as the German dollar, the franc as the French or Swiss dollar, the lire as the Italian dollar and the pound sterling as the British dollar. This rule works in a costly manner in England, but in the rest of Europe its applications are wholly satisfactory.—Hartford Courant.

He Deserved the Job. The president of a prominent railway corporation was making a stirring address to an audience of young men, and dwelt with particular emphasis on the necessity of making a good appearance. "When you are looking for work," he said, "be careful that you are presentable. If you have only twenty-four dollars in the world, spend twenty dollars for a suit of clothes, three dollars and a half for a pair of shoes, fifty cents for a hair cut and shave. Then walk up to the job, wherever it is, and ask for it like a man." This advice was greeted with great applause and the railway president sat down amid a storm of cheers. The very next morning a dapper-looking young fellow walked into the outer office of the orator, and, handing a note to the clerk, said: "Please give this to the president." The note read as follows: "I have paid twenty dollars for this suit of clothes, three dollars and a half for a pair of shoes, fifty cents for a hair cut and shave. I have walked from Harlem, and I would like a job as conductor on your road." He got the job.

The World's Centenarians. It is not surprising that more people live to be over 100 years old in warm climates than in the higher latitudes. The German Empire, with 55,000,000 inhabitants, has 778 centenarians; France, with 40,000,000, has 313; England has only 146, and Scotland 46. Sweden has 10, Norway 23, Belgium 5, Denmark 2, Spain 401, and Switzerland none. Serbia, with a population of 2,250,000, has 575 people over 100 years old. It is claimed that the oldest living person, one Bruno Cotrim, living in Rio de Janeiro, is 150 years old.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work. Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries. It is to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble. If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold in its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail. Home of Swamp-Root, free also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

BEAVER-TAIL SOUP.

Michigan Lumber Camp Delicacy That Pleases a Marylander.

"Although I am a Marylander, and an eastern shore one at that," said Chauncey F. Raynor, "and consequently I know what good things to eat are, I want to tell you that I'll have to take off my hat to the lumber camp cook of the upper Michigan peninsula as the discoverer, fabricator, and dispenser of a dish that knocks the eastern shore cuisine silly. And that rare lumber camp dish is beaver-tail soup. 'I was with Colonel Park of Columbus, Ohio, deer hunting in the Rainsy lake region of Michigan one fall. We lived at a lumber camp boarding shanty. There were signs of beaver at the upper end of the lake, and a trapper succeeded in trapping one of the wily dam builders. When the beaver was brought into camp the cook went nearly wild. And so did the lumbermen when they heard the news. All because they had been trying to trap a beaver for weeks—not for its fur but for its tail, as they were plating, they said, for beaver-tail soup. The cook took that broad appendage of the beaver, mailed like an armadillo, took from it the underlying bone and meat, and from it made such a soup as never came from any other stock at the beck of the most expert and scientific chef that ever put a kettle on. We could do the something, and perhaps better, on the eastern shore, but we lack one thing. We haven't got the beavers to yield us their tails.'—New York Sun.

Strangest Canal in the World. What is claimed to be, with some reason, the strangest canal in the world is in the north of England, between Worsley and St. Helens. It is about sixteen miles long and is under ground from end to end. In Lancashire the coal mines are very extensive, half the country being underlaid, and many years ago the Duke of Bridgewater's managers thought they could save money by transporting the coal underground. So the canal was constructed, the mines connected and drained at the same time. Ordinary canal boats are used, but the power is furnished by men. On the roof of the tunnel arch are cross-pieces, and the men who do the work of propulsion lie on their backs on the coal and push with their feet against the cross-bars on the roof. Six or eight men will push a train of four or five boats, and as there are two divisions in the tunnel, boats pass each other without difficulty.

A Roland for an Oliver. One day Beau Nash joined some fine ladies in a grove and asking one of them who was crooked whence she came, she replied: "Straight from London." "Confound me, madam," said he, "then you must have been damned by warped by the way." She soon, however, had ample revenge. The following evening he joined her company, and, with a sneer and a bow, asked her if she knew her catechism, and could tell him the name of Tobit's dog. "His name, sir, was Nash," replied the lady, "and an impudent dog he was."

Preparing the Improper. Great orators have generally refused to speak on the spur of the moment on important themes. Demosthenes, the king of orators, would never speak in a public meeting without previous thorough preparation. Daniel Webster when once pressed to speak on a subject of great importance, refused, saying that he was very busy, and had no time to master it. When a friend urged that a few words from him would do much to awaken public attention to the subject, he replied: "If there be so much weight in my words it is because I do not allow myself to speak on any subject until my mind is imbued with it." On one occasion, Webster made a remarkable speech without notes before the Phi Beta Kappa Society at Harvard university, when a book was presented to him. After he had gone, a manuscript copy of his eloquent "improvised" address, carefully written, was found in the book, which he had forgotten to take with him.—Saturday Evening Post.

Annual Sale of Bed Muslins

This is the time to buy your muslins and our prices this year out to make it an object for you to buy quickly. You will notice that the prices quoted are on reliable goods of known market value

Pepperell or Aurora—bleached—24 yards wide, per yard... 17c
Pepperell or Aurora—unbleached—24 yards wide, per yard... 16c
Lonsdale—bleached—30 in. wide, per yard... 8c
Fruit of the Loom—bleached—30 in. wide, per yard... 18c
Good values in other brands, at per yard... 7c, 6c and 5c
Pepperell R—unbleached—30 in. wide, per yard... 7c
Good values in other brands, at per yard... 6c and 5c
Pillow Cases—45x80—bleached muslin, each... 8c
Bed Sheets—81x81—bleached muslin, each... 48c
These cases and sheets are all made from good bleached muslin, torn, ironed and ready to use.

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Maintains a daily train service between Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowish, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth, reaching Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Marshfield, Hurley, Ironwood and Bessemer as well as the principal points of Wisconsin enroute. Connections with roads, running South, East, West and North are made at terminal points. Pullman Sleepers are attached to all night trains and meals are served at LaCrosse. Any agent of the Wisconsin Ry. will be pleased to give you further information, furnish tickets and reserve sleeping car accommodations.

Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Milwaukee, Wis.

Illinois Central Through to Florida.

Beginning Monday, Jan. 6, 1902, the Illinois Central will run a through sleeping car between Chicago and Jacksonville, Florida, via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta. It will leave Chicago daily at 6:10 p. m. and arrive at Jacksonville the second morning, running over the celebrated "Dixie Flyer" scenic route. This is an extension of its all-the-year-round Chicago and Nashville sleeping-car line.

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REPAIRING at Reasonable Prices.

Your Horse would appreciate

one of those
Warm Woolen Blankets,
as you would
one of our

Fine Hand-made Harnesses

We have a fine assortment of Single and Double Harnesses which we are selling RIGHT.

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Medicated Soaps, Face and Skin Lotions and Salves

Compounded

Choice Cigars Tobacco, Pipes, at the right Price.

Special GROCERY offers FOR JANUARY.

Corn Starch, one pound size.....	5c	Peaches, choicest dried peaches, lb.....	10c
Soda, one package.....	5c	Fancy Dates, Halloween dates, per lb.....	7c
Rice, very choice—one pound.....	7c	Soap, 10 bars good laundry soap.....	25c
Catsup, pint bottle of Snyder's.....	10c	American Family Soap, 10 bars for.....	45c
Currents, fancy re-cleaned—per lb.....	10c	Brooms, best one in the house.....	25c
Raisins, fancy seeded—per lb.....	10c	Oranges, fancy sweet budded, doz.....	18c
Peas, early June—per can.....	10c	Coffee, 7 lbs. splendid quality.....	\$1.00
Sweet Corn, 8 cans 25c, single can.....	10c	Winchester Piz Pork, per pound.....	11c
Salmon, 20-ounce can for.....	15c	Winchester Bacon per pound.....	14c
Syrup, very fine and light, gal.....	30c	California Hams, per pound.....	11c
White Fish, 10-pound kit for.....	65c	Lard, in bulk, per pound.....	13c
Prunes, 5 pounds of nice ones for.....	25c	Cotolene, in bulk, per pound.....	10c
Fine Figs, 4 pounds of California Figs.....	25c	Dried Beef, per lb.....	20c

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How Does it Strike You?

My offer to sell you the SAME goods at the SAME money, and in most cases pay the freight, as Montgomery Ward & Co. do.

Oak Boo Cases and Writing Desks.....

Kitchen Chairs, each.....

Breakfast Tables.....

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Elegant Oak Base, only.....

Very fine, durable Couches.....

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65

2.85

4.50

1.00

9.00

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Graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, of Philadelphia.

For Nine Years

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WINTER TERM OPENS

MONDAY, JANUARY SIXTH, 1902.

Otis L. TRENARY, Prin., Kenosha, Wis.

Petition to Sell Real Estate.

State of Illinois, ss. County Court of Lake County, February Term, A. D. 1902.

In the matter of the petition of Charles Pollen, Administrator of the estate of Alice French, deceased, vs. Hannah Leworthy, et al.

Admitt. of the non-residence of Hannah Leworthy, Benjamin French, German French, Alice Evans, Martha Emmons, and that James French is out of the state, and that his residence and post office address is unknown and cannot on due and careful inquiry be learned, having been filed in the office of the clerk of the county court of said Lake County.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the said defendants, Hannah Leworthy, Benjamin French, German French, Alice Evans, Martha Emmons, and that James French is out of the state, and that his residence and post office address is unknown and cannot on due and careful inquiry be learned, having been filed in the office of the clerk of the county court of said Lake County.

And that a summons thereupon issued out of said court against the above named defendants returnable on the first day of the term of the County Court of Lake County, to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, Ill. on said County, on the first Monday of February, A. D. 1902, as is by law required, and which suit is still pending.

ALBERT L. HENDEE, Clerk.

R. W. Coon, Solicitor for Petitioner.

Waukegan, Ill., Dec. 30, 1901.

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ADJOINING TOWNS

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mrs. W. Hook is still very ill with pneumonia.

Chas. Longabaugh is at home from Wheaton nursing the mumps.

Mrs. Emma Harvey went to Waukegan Tuesday where she will spend a couple of weeks with her daughter Edith.

Mrs. Turner, of Antioch, visited relatives here the latter part of last week and while here attended the O. E. S. installation.

Blanch Holton, who has been very ill with typhoid fever, is gaining rapidly. The nurse returned to the city the last of the week.

The Court of Honor had their installation and banquet on Saturday night. A number of new members were taken in and a good time was had.

Mrs. James Strang, Burge and Thurwell were among those that attended the Court of Honor installation at Antioch Tuesday and report a fine time.

Rev. Stevens left on Monday for Arkansas where he will spend a two weeks vacation. Mr. Pratt, of Chicago, will occupy the pulpit next Sabbath.

Mrs. Hugh Neville's sister and children, returned to their home in Chicago Monday. Mrs. Neville's brother will remain with her for a while and later she will move to Waukegan.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Thompson and daughter left Sunday for Denver where they will visit Mr. Thompson's parents and brother Charles, who recently started in a drug business there, in company with Allen McMiller. They expect to be gone a month.

Sorosis Chapter O. E. S. invited the Masons to meet with them at their installation and banquet on Thursday evening. There was a large attendance and a most enjoyable time. The Chapter presented their past Matron, Mrs. White, with a handsome past Matron's jewel.

E. B. Sherman attended the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. Church, at Chicago Monday. Mrs. Church was one of Chicago's old settlers, locating there in 1833, her husband being the first sheriff of Cook Co. and she being the first one to own a piano in that town. She was of a kind and loving disposition and ever ready to help the needy.

LAKE VILLA.

Miss Olive Nelson is visiting relatives in Chicago.

Miss Gertrude Miller returned to Waukegan Tuesday.

Ward Bain made his regular calls here Monday evening.

E. J. Lehman's men have been busy filling their ice house.

Miss Stella Rowling visited friends in Lake Villa last Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Snyder is entertaining two of her nieces from Chicago.

Mrs. Eliza Farow transacted business in Chicago Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Eugene Wilton and Children have been visiting with relatives in Antioch.

Miss Lillie McMahon returned home on Saturday after spending a short vacation in the city.

A number from here attended the masquerade at Antioch last Friday evening and all report a fine time.

Miss Florence Watson returned to Rochester Monday to resume her school work, after spending the holidays at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Meeker, of Libertyville, have been visiting with the latter's brother, Joseph Pester, and with friends in this vicinity during the past week.

About fifty men came out from Chicago last Friday to work for the Knickerbocker Joe Company and work is now being rapidly done. The ice is of a splendid quality this year.

H. J. Murrie, constable, was called to Round Lake Sunday to arrest two men who had a slight disagreement. They were brought to Lake Villa, before magistrate Harry Miller but the case was dismissed.

TREVOR, WIS.

Miss Nina Booth is visiting friends in Chicago.

D. Baryhite took in Chicago last Wednesday.

They are feeding 650 Angora goats in the stock yards.

Miss Gertrude Booth visited with friends in Woodstock last week.

Miss Mary Beasley, of St. Paul, visited at G. H. Booth's last week.

Mrs. Bower, of Milwaukee, Wis., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Smith Bower.

Rev. Howard Moore, who has been sick for the past two weeks at Mrs. L. Haven's, has gone to Northfield, Minn., for a few weeks.

Mrs. John Drury, of Antioch, visited her daughter, Mrs. Dan Longman, over New Years.

Miss Isabel Ronatt, from Plainville, Minn., visited Howard Moore a few days last week.

Old lady Blanchard, of Michigan, died recently and the remains were brought here for burial last Saturday.

El. Terping is on our streets again. His wife was called here a few days ago on account of her mother, Mrs. Patrick's sickness.

Will Schert and family, of Antioch, and Will Evans and family, of Rock Lake, eat New Years dinner with Mr. and Mrs. John Pitcher.

BEISTOL, WIS.

Mrs. Garland spent Saturday last in Kenosha.

Miss Lula Rowbottom was a Kenosha visitor on Friday last.

Miss Kittie Turner was in Chicago on Saturday of last week.

Mrs. Stevens and daughter Alice spent Monday last in Kenosha.

Willard Gaines was a Kenosha visitor on Thursday of last week.

Edgar Garret, of Chicago was seen in our village one day last week.

Rev. and Mrs. Cole were Kenosha visitors on Monday of this week.

Mr. Albert Barnum, of Russell, Ill. was in our village one day last week.

Miss Flo. Lucy spent a couple of days last week with her uncle Mr. Wm. Perrigo.

Miss Grace Minnis of Salem spent Friday of last week with Mrs. F. E. Stevens.

Mr. Fred Pofahl, of Kenosha spent last week with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pofahl.

Mr. Geo. Sauters, of Zion City, Ill. spent the latter part of last week with Mr. E. Foulk.

Mr. Ward Rowbottom spent the latter part of last week with friends and relatives in Chicago.

Miss Ida Bothlemy, of Chicago spent the fore part of the week with her brother, Mr. A. H. Bothlemy.

Fred Stephens and Emeline Bishop are attending the Kenosha College of Commerce as now scholars.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schattler spent Saturday and Sunday last with friends and relatives at Harvard and Alden, Ill.

All the teachers and students who have been spending their holiday vacations at their homes have returned to their work.

Mr. A. H. Bothlemy, our agent attended a funeral at Alden, Ill. on Saturday last. Arthur Gaines relieved him from his work.

Mr. Claud Cole, who has been working at Waukegan, Wis. spent Wednesday and Thursday of last week with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. Cole. He left on Friday morning for Two Rivers, Wis.

FOX LAKE.

Frank Galiger is improving.

R. Y. Fairman was at Fox Lake Monday.

E. F. Galiger is working for Mr. Wilkinson.

A. Tweed and wife were Ingleside visitors Monday.

Lee Gilbert, of Gage's Lake, was on our streets Sunday.

Dora Simes visited relatives at Richmond and Solon Mills recently.

H. Nelson and M. L. Galiger were McHenry visitors recently.

Miss Allie Simes, of Solon Mills, was a Fox Lake visitor Monday.

George Wedge, of Antioch, was on our streets buying horses Monday.

J. H. Olept and wife, of Antioch, were Fox Lake visitors Sunday.

Miss Maude Wilkinson, of Hainesville, spent Christmas with Grace Galiger.

Miss Nellie Dove, who is assisting, Mrs. Frank Galiger, was a Dighton visitor Sunday.

Miss Christina Weber, of Chicago, spent a week with relatives at Fox Lake and Dighton.

Quite a number of the Lake Villa Modern Woodmen Camp gathered at Neighbor Frank Galiger's on Friday last, bringing with them the emblems of their order, the ax, beetle and wedge, also several teams, all of which they made good use of by chopping, splitting and hauling wood all day. That neighbors is what I call a real log rolling. Neighbor Frank has been very sick and that was their way of helping him out. F. L. and family have had considerable sickness the past year and their work got behind. They appreciate the kindness of the Woodmen and wish to return thanks to them. Long live the Modern Woodmen and God bless their noble order, is the humble wish of A. NELSON, NEIGHBOR.

SOUTH BRISTOL.

Mrs. M. Hoye visited Mrs. J. Coyne Sunday.

Miss Coon, of Wheaton, visited friends in this vicinity recently.

Maude and Cland Brogan were South Bristol visitors Sunday.

Mrs. P. Hoye and Mrs. Anna Hoye visited at Mrs. B. Fieber's Thursday.

Miss May Haddican and Miss Florence McGreal returned to the Kenosha Business college Monday after a two weeks vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. T. McGreal Attended the banquet and installation of officers of the Court of Honor at Grayslake Saturday evening.

Lake Villa Pharmacy

J. O. MAC LEAN

Prescription Druggist

Wall Paper, Drugs, Drug Sundries Candies, Cigars, Ice Cream Soda, Choice Perfumes.

MILLBURN, ILL.

David Young was a city visitor Monday.

Robert Jamison was home from Chicago Wednesday.

Robert L. Strang transacted business in Waukegan Friday.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Geo. Strang Thursday.

A very pretty social was given by Mrs. Irma Strang Thursday evening.

The lecture at the church Tuesday evening drew out a large attendance.

E. A. Martin left for Chicago Tuesday morning to be absent several days.

The Rev. Geo. Mitchell has received a new lot of marriage certificates. Next.

Miss Carrie Bator left Thursday morning for Southern Wisconsin to be absent some weeks.

Miss Kittie L. Smith and Clarence Cummings were in Chicago Wednesday and Thursday.

Lloyd White and E. A. Martin attended the masquerade ball at Antioch on New Years eve.

Col. and Mrs. Wm. B. Stewart took in the church entertainment at Waukegan Monday evening.

Mrs. Mary Bator and a few ladies of the village sent their annual Christmas box to the Englewood nursery.

THE CHRISTMAS TREE TRADE.

A writer in Country Life in America retells the story of one Mark Carr, a jolly, sturdy woodsman living among the footsills of the Catskills, who about fifty years ago originally conceived the idea of sending Christmas trees to the New York market. Then the Christmas tree was a custom mostly celebrated by foreigners. He had heard of read of celebrations in the metropolis, when churches and houses were adorned with pine, hemlock and holly. It occurred to him that the stately young fir trees, covering the mountain side about his modest home, might be made profitable. The chopping and transportation would comprise the whole cost of the enterprise and it could be done at a season when he had little else to do. So early in December, 1851, Mark and his boys drove two ox sleds, loaded with young trees, through the deep snow to the river at Catskill, whence the father started with them for the city.

One old-fashioned silver dollar secured a strip of sidewalk on the corner of Greenwich and Vesey streets, and there the long-sighted mountaineer set forth his forest novelties. Customers speedily appeared, soon buying all his wares at prices that seemed to him positively exorbitant. Highly elated, Mark enjoyed a few days of town life and returned home, but the next year he came again with a much larger stock, and from that time to this the business has continued to increase until now hundreds of thousands of trees are yearly sold from Mark Carr's old corner.

Remark Causes Nihil.

Herbert Gladstone's marriage recalls a story which was told of him a few years ago. He was addressing a women's suffrage meeting in Leeds one afternoon, and he paid a graceful compliment to the eloquence of the ladies who had addressed the meeting. He gallantly remarked on the great pleasure which it gives the other sex to listen to women talking. Pausing for a moment after this observation, Mr. Gladstone, like his audience, was thrown into an unexpected state of merriment by a male voice, which proceeded from the back of the hall and proclaimed in the broadest Yorkshire dialect: "Eh, lad, thou'rt noan wed yet, I see it!"

An Irregular Procedure.

"We dunno whut to do about that man," said Broncho Bob. "I shouldn't be surprised if the boys 'ud run him out o' town." "What's the trouble?" "Well, we've kind of got a suspicion that he doesn't mind the rules of civilized warfare. He had a quarrel with Three-Finger Sam, who is the quickest shot in Crimson Gulch. But while Sam was gettin' the drop on him, this feller hit him over the head with a fence rail."—Washington Star.

An Opportune Moment.

"Will you marry me, and preside over my household as queen?" he asked. She was inclined to laugh his proposal to scorn. "You may never have such another chance," he continued, "for I know of a really excellent servant girl who is about to leave her present place, and whom I could engage at once." Thereupon she fell upon his bosom.—Philadelphia Press.

A CHQATE STORY.

What Followed When an Englishman Mistook Him for a Lackey.

A new story is told of Ambassador Choate in London. A semi-state reception was given at the residence of a certain lord, and Mr. Choate in his "court dress" of plain broadcloth was inconspicuous in comparison with the gold-laced and insignia-decorated representatives of other countries. When the night was waning, one of the departing guests, whose indulgence probably made him forget that English lackeys on such occasions wore the livery of their office, approached Mr. Choate and requested him to call a cab. The response was a blank stare. Upon his repeating the request, "Won't you call me a cab, please?" Mr. Choate responded, "Certainly. You're a cab." Imagine the indignation of the insulted Englishman, who, upon making complaint to the host, was asked, as a favor, to point out the offender. After a search through the crowded saloons, the Englishman was quite at the elbow of Mr. Choate when he exclaimed, "That's the man!" The whispered reply, "Why, that's the United States ambassador," was heard by Mr. Choate. Then, after a presentation and explanation of the unfortunate mistake, Mr. Choate, in his characteristic way, said: "My lord, the gentleman need not feel at all disturbed; I remember the circumstance very well. If the gentleman had been just a little more polite I should have called him a 'hansom cab.'"—Buffalo Commercial.

STORIES OF CARLYLE.

Veteran Reciter Tells of Carlyle's Detestation of Science.

The Rev. A. G. W. Blunt, who has resigned the rectorship of Chelsea, London, after a service of forty-one years, is one of the few people living who knew Carlyle intimately. "Carlyle," he said recently, "had the key of my garden and he used it. He would sit after dinner, pipe in mouth, and his reflections would flow in a brilliant and incessant stream. When he began to abuse anybody or anything it was no use trying to stop him. In particular he hated Huxley's writings and detested all science. I remember Huxley—whose character grew sweeter and sweeter as years drew on—telling me that it was no use contradicting him. He was so great and so old." Carlyle did not often go to church, but somebody once took him to see Westminster abbey. He was impressed with the building, but not with the service, "and as for being buried in it," he growled, "I should want a fall delivery first before I'd lay my bones there." The Rev. Mr. Blunt also knew Rossetti and Holman Hunt, and tells the following story of Rossetti: "When his wife died he cast a volume of unpublished poems into her grave and it was buried with her. But later, the argument of his friends as to its loss which the world suffered thereby induced him to have the poems dug up again and they were then given to the world."—Chicago News.

NAME OF CAPE NOME.

Prof. Davidson's Search Discloses Its Origin.

Professor Davidson, in the National Geographic Magazine, says that during the last four years he has made numerous inquiries concerning the origin of the name of Cape Nome. He searched every available chart and narrative of the region until the admiralty chart of 1853 was found, which proved to contain the earliest use of the name. This discovery convinced the professor that the name must have been given during the voyage of the Sir John Franklin ships Herald and Plover. So he wrote to the chief of the admiralty asking if any officer of these ships was named Nome. The following is the reply: "When the M. S. chart of region was being constructed on board H. M. S. Herald attention was drawn to the fact that this point had no name and a mark (?) Name) was placed against it. 'In the hurry of dispatching this chart from the ship this (?) appears to have been inked in by a rough draftsman and appeared as Cape Name, but the stroke of the "a" being very indistinct it was interpreted as O. Nome, and has appeared with this name ever since. This information is from an officer who was on board the Herald when the chart was made."

Encouraging Practice of Massage.

Upward of seventy London physicians have expressed their approval of a society recently formed by women which holds periodical examinations in the theory and practice of massage and issues certificates.

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Near Shawnee, Kan., Carl Fisher, a farmer, shot and probably fatally wounded Mrs. Mary L. Wallace. She was traveling overland in a covered wagon from Rich Hill to Custer County, Neb., with her family, and was accused of stealing corn.

Clyde Moore, the 17-year-old boy convicted of murder in the second degree for killing C. J. Wiltberger, a farmer, near Winfield, Kan., last April for his money, has been sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary. He received the verdict with a smile.

J. B. Polk, the old-time actor, was found dead in his bed at Brevis Hotel, Baltimore, apoplexy being the cause of his death. Mr. Polk had been on the stage for forty years when he retired, a few years ago, to become president of the Chesapeake Brewing Company.

On account of the almost total failure of grass and the high price of feedstuffs in that section of Texas, over 100 head of horses and cows have been killed in San Antonio during the last sixty days to prevent them from dying of starvation, their owners being unable to buy feed.

In Hartford, Conn., an entire family was killed by escaping illuminating gas, and only for timely assistance there would have been deaths in other families in the same tenement building. The victims are Anton C. Chaves, his wife, and a 2-year-old child Joseph, and Miss Mary Devila, who was visiting at the house.

The 3-cent street railroad fare ordinance recently introduced in the Cleveland City Council at the instigation of Mayor Johnson has been passed by that body. The next step will be to bid for the new lines, which, if the program is carried through, will add a number of new street car routes to the city's system.

John G. Sadlier, the superintendent and general manager of the Springfield Foundry Company and the Indianapolis Frog and Switch Company, was shot and instantly killed at Springfield, Ohio, by an employee who had recently been discharged. The murderer, John W. Kenney, a molder, is now in the hands of the police.

Smith Diller, cashier of the First National Bank of Diller, Neb., in whose honor that town was named, cut his throat with suicidal intent at Liberty, Neb. Although badly injured, he probably will recover. Diller's child died from accidental poisoning a few months ago, and since then he had been mentally deranged.

There will be no withdrawal of American troops from Cuba after the ceremony of transferring the island to the new republican government has been performed. The only actual difference in the present condition, so far as the American military occupation is concerned, will be the abandonment of the present scattered barracks and the concentration of the troops in naval and coaling stations which are to be located by treaty agreement before the new Cuban congress convenes.

A large party of Iowa farmers sailed from New Orleans for the Isle of Pines, off Cuba, to found a colony of tropical fruit growers. There are twenty-three families in the party and they came from Spirit Lake and Fairfield and that section of Iowa. T. L. James is a leader in the big colonization scheme to locate good, thrifty American farmers on this, the least known of all Uncle Sam's new possessions. Mr. James says all the Iowans are going into the fruit raising business. Other large parties are soon to follow.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Fire that started in the plant of Curtis & Co., Chicago, coffin makers, caused a loss of \$240,000.

F. H. Cooper has retired from the firm of Siegel, Cooper & Co. in Chicago, to devote all of his attention to his New York interests. The announcement was made by Henry Siegel.

Stewart Fife was arrested at North Yakima, Wash., charged with the murder of Frank W. Richardson, a rich merchant of Savannah, a year ago. Fife disappeared last June.

The Boers ambushed a party of the Scots Greys near Brookloomspruit, about forty miles east of Pretoria on the railroad. The British casualties were six men killed and ten wounded.

Prof. E. Stone Wiggins, the weather prophet, says he will take legal action to upset Mr. Marconi's patents on wireless telegraphy. The professor alleges that Marconi has stolen his ideas.

The British steamer Alfonso and the Spanish steamer Vileva, both loaded with coal, collided off Aveiro, Portugal. Both vessels sunk. Eighteen men of the Alfonso and one man belonging to the Vileva were drowned.

The fact has developed that the injury sustained by Prof. Rudolph Virchow in slipping as he was alighting from a street car in Berlin, was a fracture of the thigh bone. The professor is doing well, considering the nature of his injury.

Margaret O'Connor, aged 62, and her two grandchildren, John and Annie Drummond, aged 12 and 6 years, were overcome by illuminating gas at Germantown, Pa. Mrs. O'Connor and the girl are dead and the boy cannot recover.

Two persons have died as a result of the severe weather near Dawson, Alaska, according to advices brought by the steamer Amur. The weather there is very stormy and the temperature has been as low as 50 degrees below zero.

Andrew Carnegie has offered Melrose, Mass., \$25,000 for a public library under the usual conditions. The city will accept.

While hauling in a seine off Port Hamilton, New York bay, a fisherman captured and killed a full-grown female fur seal. It is said to be the first fur seal ever caught in those waters.

Chief Engineer John Lee and three negroes were carried through a break in the Columbus, Ga., dam while investigating flood damage. Three of the negroes, Frank Harvey, William Bussey and Matthew Dixon, were drowned.

EASTERN.

Gov. Crane heads the Massachusetts subscription list for the McKinley memorial to be erected at Canton, Ohio.

J. Hartley Merrick, of Philadelphia, has been elected grand alpha of the Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity.

Paul Blouet (Max O'Rell), the French author and lecturer, underwent a successful operation for appendicitis in New York.

Burglars entered Parish & Stratton's dry goods store at Medina, N. Y., and carried away over \$1,500 worth of selected silks.

D. Raymond Noyes, a freshman at Yale, was severely hurt while tobogganing at Lenox, Mass. His home is in St. Paul, Minn.

An increase of from 4 to 12 per cent in the wages of about 45,000 trainmen will be made soon by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The Astronomical and Astrophysical Society of America, in session at Washington, has re-elected Prof. Simon Newcomb as president.

New statute abolishing common law marriages went into effect in New York with the new year. It recognizes marriages by civil contract.

Dr. Charles Manning Freeman and Miss Mary Ellen Wilkins, the novelist, were quietly married at the home of the groom in Metuchen, N. J.

A brilliant White House ball, the first of the kind since the days of the Grant regime, was given in honor of the Washington debut of Miss Alice Roosevelt. Seven hundred guests were present, many cities being represented.

Wreck and fire destroyed, near Glenace, Pa., the through passenger train on the Baltimore and Ohio road for New York, causing the death of two persons and injury to seventeen others, five of whom are seriously hurt.

Minor's Eighth avenue theater, in New York, was destroyed by fire. The audience had been out of the building only about fifteen minutes when the fire started. It was caused by a lighted cigarette. The loss will be \$200,000.

At Turner's Falls, Mass., Louis Bitzer, a jeweler, shot his wife, his son, 6 years old; his daughter, 10 years old, and Ida Gullum, employed by him as a clerk. The boy and Miss Gullum died soon after they were shot. Bitzer was arrested.

The Sacred Heart College, attached to St. Joseph's Church, Cohoes, N. Y., was totally destroyed, and St. Ann's convent, which adjoins it, was badly damaged by fire. Mr. Dugas of St. Joseph's Church estimates the total damage at \$60,000.

Louis Carmichael, who nominated Horace Greeley for President at the Baltimore convention in 1872, will spend the winter at a country house near Binghamton, N. Y. Once a prosperous farmer, Carmichael is now a poor and aged cripple.

Three trains were piled up in a wreck just west of "S. Q." tower on the Pennsylvania Railroad, about seven miles west of Johnstown, Pa. One man was killed and four badly injured, several others sustaining slight injuries. The killed and injured were railroad men.

The \$3,500 diamond necklace, supposed to have been shipped by Messrs. Shaw & Berry of Washington to Joseph Fraenkels & Sons of New York, and which was thought to have been stolen, has been found. An error of a trusted shipping clerk was responsible for all the trouble.

Miss Annie Leary of New York has been created a countess by Pope Leo XIII. in recognition not alone of her public influence along educational and charitable lines and her personal piety, but of her unceasing effort in behalf of the church of Rome in this country. She is the first American woman to bear a title under the holy see.

The Morton House and Keith's Theater at Union Square and Fourteenth street, New York, were threatened with destruction by fire. One hundred frightened patrons of the hotel were forced by the smoke to make hasty exit from their rooms, and a great deal of excitement was caused in the neighborhood by the fear that the fire would spread. Twenty-two firemen were overcome by smoke, and the fire department worked three hours before it had the flames under control. The loss was estimated at \$30,000.

WESTERN.

Eugene Hector, newspaper man, shot and killed highwayman who held him up on the street in Chicago.

Max Grossman, an old German, was drowned in the Marais des Cygnes at Ottawa, Kan., while fishing.

L. W. Lacey, superintendent of the Palm Fruit Company's ranch near Wasco, Cal., was shot and killed by an employee.

John J. Valentine's wife, filed for probate at Oakland, Cal., leaves an estate valued at \$400,000 to his widow and children.

N. H. Minchell, of Minneapolis, has been elected president of the Geological Society of America, in session at Rochester, N. Y.

The Duluth Transfer Railway has been sold under foreclosure of bonds amounting to \$1,180,000 and bought in by the bondholders.

Citizens of Leavenworth, Kan., have voted in favor of issuing \$400,000 bonds for municipal ownership of the city waterworks plant.

Robert E. Leo and Samuel Garvin were convicted at Helena, Mont., of stealing 100 head of cattle from the Indians on the Crow reservation.

Section Foreman Sullivan of the Great Northern while in a drunken rage killed his daughter and seriously injured his wife at Jennings, Mont.

Timothy Moore, James Hogue and A. T. Calhoun were killed by the explosion of a boiler at Britt's Switch, Ark. Two other men were badly injured.

The Searchlight Hotel, Searchlight, Nev., was destroyed by fire. Mrs. Bullock, the lessee, and her two children, a boy and girl, were burned to death.

W. R. Davis was killed and several thousand dollars' damage done at Ireland's stone quarry at Dunkirk, Ohio, by the premature explosion of ten pounds of dynamite.

News has reached Biesbee, Ariz., of the killing of George Ashton and Oren Benningfield, well-known cattlemen, by Mexican woodchoppers in the Huachuca mountains. The trouble grew out of

Benningfield's effort to stop the Mexicans, who were shooting holes into his tent.

J. W. Cheek, formerly a practicing physician in Bryan, Texas, St. Clair County, Missouri, and Council Grove, Kan., committed suicide at Kansas City, Mo., by taking morphine.

The San Francisco mint has just completed a cologne record, which makes 1901 the banner year in its history, \$31,072,500 having been converted from bullion into coin.

John Murray, wanted by the American police on the charge of murdering his wife at Jefferson, Ohio, has surrendered to the police in London and is awaiting extradition proceedings.

An enormous gusher giving a million feet of gas a day was struck in "Wild Cat" territory, near Rockbridge, Ohio, by the Springfield Gas Company. Several dry holes had been drilled near the gusher.

Fireman Henry Schopper, of the west-bound California limited, was instantly killed by his head striking the iron girder of a bridge in New Mexico as he leaned out of the cab to see if the track ahead was clear.

Bernard Michel, 67 years old, was found in his office in St. Paul with his throat cut. It is believed to be a case of suicide. Michel was one of the most prominent and wealthy residents of his part of the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Gorton, an aged couple, were burned to death at their residence four miles northeast of Litchfield, Minn. The hired man, Frank Addy, aged 18 years, escaped in his night attire, this being on fire when he got out of the house.

The will of Frank H. Penney, Minneapolis elevator king, disposes of estate estimated at \$2,350,000 in hundreds of bequests, including gifts to employees and relatives. Continuation of his grain business is provided for and \$1,000,000 is put into it.

Lieut. James F. Beren, Fifth Artillery, was found dead in bed at Fort Canby, Wash. His brains were blown out and by his side was found a revolver. It is apparently a case of suicide, though no reason is known why he should take his life.

Four men may die as the result of a collision between freight trains on the Pennsylvania road near Timbo, Ohio. Engineer Kelster and C. J. Chadwick, operator at Warsaw Junction, were buried under the debris for hours. Both were badly injured and nearly frozen.

Committee of seven Cleveland bankers has taken over the financial affairs of the Everett-Moore syndicate after a conference. Solvency of the syndicate is not in doubt, the action being due to the need of ready cash by the electric railway and telephone companies controlled by it.

Twelve persons were injured, one probably fatally, in a collision between an electric car and a freight train at the Forty-seventh street crossing of the Chicago Junction Railway switch tracks into the Chicago stock yards. Another man, not a passenger, was hurt in the work of rescue.

The explosion of a boiler in the basement of the Sacred Heart Institute in Duluth, Minn., resulted in a loss of several thousand dollars to the building, while seventy persons who were within at the time narrowly escaped being killed or injured. Evening devotions were in progress.

O. C. Barber is at home in Akron, Ohio, from a recent European trip. He states that he has been successful in getting control of the match business in some of the countries he visited, and that it is the plan of the Diamond Match Company to eventually get control of the match-making industry of the world.

By decree of the Circuit Court in Toledo, Ohio, the estate of the late President Rutherford B. Hayes must pay to Mrs. Adelaide Smith of Fremont \$5,400 as damages for the bite of a pet dog belonging to Mr. Hayes. The case is one of the most noted in the Ohio courts, and has been long and vigorously contested.

As a result of drinking eight two-ounce bottles of lemon extract William King, a farmer southeast of Paris, Ind., died. Coroner Roberts held an inquest, and recommended that the grand jury investigate and prosecute merchants who sell extract for drinking, this being the fifth death of the kind in that vicinity recently.

A telephone message from Camden Point, Mo., says that a band of four robbers entered the town and blew open with dynamite the vault of the Bank of Camden Point. The noise of the explosion aroused the citizens and a pitched battle ensued between them and the robbers. After severe fighting the robbers fled and escaped on a handcar.

Robert Ames, about 18 years old, came into Fort Pierre, S. D., the other day, and gave himself up, saying he had shot Frank Handley, a ranch manager for whom he had been working on White Clay creek. The man who accompanied Ames said the shot broke Handley's arm and struck him in the breast. Ames says he acted in self defense. He is in jail.

Frank Bayes, living on Hamilton street, Cleveland, returned home at 1 o'clock a. m. He found his wife and a girl named Lucy Below there drinking beer. The scene angered him and he threw a lighted lamp at his wife, which struck her, exploded and then glanced off, hitting the girl. The burning oil set the clothing of both women on fire. The women were probably fatally burned and Bayes is under arrest.

Burglars blew the safe in the postoffice and general store at Nottingham, a Cleveland suburb. The explosion awakened Postmaster Hoose, who with several citizens opened fire on the cracksmen, as the latter were leaving the building with their booty. The burglars returned the fire and fully two dozen shots were exchanged. After a long running fight, however, the robbers escaped. A bloody trail showed that at least one of their number had been badly wounded.

SOUTHERN.

William Goddard was killed while hunting at Greenburg, Ky., by the accidental discharge of his shotgun.

George Stevens and Berry Hill, prominent young Kentuckians, were mortally wounded in a duel with pistols near Fulton.

The Theater Vendome, in Nashville, Tenn., was gutted by a fire, entailing a loss estimated at \$50,000. The fire was caused by a live wire falling across the drapery on one of the boxes.

Matthew Keith, postmaster and storekeeper at Fletcher, Miss., was called to

his door and shot dead by an unknown man, who made his escape.

A Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling freight train broke through a new bridge at Crescent, W. Va., and two bridge men were injured. One will die.

Orlando Lester, colored, charged with complicity in the killing of the Montgomery brothers at Oxford, Miss., has been found guilty of murder in the first degree.

President Roosevelt has demanded the resignation of David A. Nunn, collector of internal revenue for the Fifth District of Tennessee, for alleged violation of civil service regulations.

The boiler of an engine on the Central of Georgia Railway exploded at the shops in Macon, Ga., killing five men and seriously injuring twelve others, three of whom probably will die.

The feed mill and plant of Werner, Moore & Co. in Richmond, Va., burned and is a total loss. The fire was caused by water coming in contact with lime as a result of the overflow of the James river.

J. M. Rhea, an inoffensive passenger on the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley branch of the Illinois Central, was murdered by four men near Leland, Miss. The murderers then seized the engine and attempted to escape, but were captured and put in jail at Shelby.

The boiler in the South Pennsylvania Oil Company's pumping station at Harry Rhodes in Doddridge county, W. Va., blew up, scalding to death Harry Rhodes, a pump operator for the company; Merrick Frick, who ran a string of well-cleaning tools, and Del Ash, his assistant.

A shortage in the funds of the State health department covering a period of two years has been discovered at Dallas, Texas. The amount will reach into the thousands. Dr. I. T. Jones, who was secretary to the late health officer, Dr. Blunt, left the city two weeks ago for Mexico.

A collision of freight trains on the Texas and Pacific road at Keltchville, La., resulted in the death of Fireman W. J. Daniels, injury to two trainmen and the destruction of a carload of race horses being shipped from New Orleans. One racer killed was George Arnold, winner of the Christmas handicap.

FOREIGN.

Russia is accused of fomenting the recent anti-foul outbreak in China, Manchuria and Mongolia, given being as the price of her support of the dowager empress.

Pandita Ralli, the well-known magazine contributor who went to the Philippines as a volunteer and who recently was seeking his fortune in the coal fields of the islands, was murdered near Maytoto, P. I.

Germany will postpone a display of force in Venezuela pending the outcome of the revolution. In the event that Castro is overthrown the new head of government will probably come to satisfactory terms.

The island of Lewis, the largest of the Hebrides group, is in a state of revolt and it has been decided to send a detachment of troops to subdue the rioters. The trouble is due to the union of the Free and United churches of Scotland.

A dispatch from Kiev, European Russia, says a bomb was exploded under the balcony of the palace of the Grand Duke Constantine. A great panic followed; but nobody was injured. Nihilist students are suspected of committing the outrage.

Unknown French bark collided with and sank the Pacific coast steamer Walla Walla off Cape Mendocino and of the 144 persons on board twenty-seven are believed to have perished. The Frenchmen made no effort to assist the drowning passengers.

M. Paul Lessar, the Russian minister to China, has informed the Chinese plenipotentiaries, Prince Ching and Wang Wen Shao, that the Russian government will refuse to amend the Manchurian treaty, and the situation is practically a deadlock.

The German steamer Clara was wrecked near the island of Hawaii. The captain, two of the ship's company were saved by the French steamer Hanoi, but Captain Uderup and three other officers, four European passengers and eleven Chinese are missing.

The British admiralty has invited the Clyde shipyards to tender bids for the construction of two battleships, each of 10,500 tons, five armored first-class cruisers and two protected cruisers. The officials ask for promptness. Work on twenty warships in course of construction may be expedited.

Lieut. Charles D. Rhodes of the Sixth cavalry, accompanied by two orderlies, when within six miles of Manila, came across twenty armed insurgents in a couple of barracks. The insurgents feigned a retreat. Then seeing that the insurgents were off their guard he took the curtain in a flank and drove out the insurgents, capturing arms and ammunition. Rhodes then burned the barracks down and proceeded to Manila.

IN GENERAL.

Miss Alice Roosevelt has been selected by the Emperor of Germany to christen his new yacht.

Sybil Sanderson announces her engagement to Comte De Fitz James. The ceremony will take place some time late in January.

J. P. Morgan has arranged a \$50,000,000 combination of Westinghouse and General Electric companies, which will practically control the industry.

J. Newton Nind of Chicago and C. O. Loring of Boston are visiting furniture manufacturers of the United States, promoting a national organization for mutual protection.

Crowds attending the New Year's reception at the White House broke all records, President Roosevelt shaking the hands of 8,100 persons and showing no weariness when his task was over.

The Cuban government will be set up about March 1. The president and senators will be elected on Feb. 24 by the electors chosen at the election when members of the house of representatives were elected.

The election returns indicate that Tomas Estrada Palma has been elected president of Cuba and that a light vote has been cast throughout the island. In Havana and in most of the large cities the partisans of Gen. Bartolome Mass did not vote.

GIRL RISKS HER LIFE.

EXTRAORDINARY ACT OF MISS EMMA H. KING.

Inoculated with Deadly Germs to Disprove the Theories of Koch—She Now Has Tuberculosis and May Fall a Victim to Science.

By an act of martyrdom in the cause of science, Miss Emma H. King, a New York trained nurse, has drawn upon herself the gaze of the world. The medical fraternity is particularly interested in her case, because it is to demonstrate whether tuberculosis can be transmitted from a cow to a human being.

Dr. Koch, the eminent German scientist, admitted to be an authority on diseases of the lungs, created something of a sensation last summer by the announcement that bovine tuberculosis is communicable to human beings. This assertion was contrary to the generally accepted belief. So well grounded was the idea that tubercular germs in a cow could affect a person, that by order of the government, thousands of heads of cattle thus affected have from time to time been killed, in order that the disease might not be transmitted to persons drinking their milk. According to Koch's theories, these precautions were unnecessary and a waste of really valuable cow flesh.

Among those who doubted the truth of the German scientist's assertion was Dr. George D. Barney of Brooklyn. He set out to demonstrate its accuracy or falsity, as the case might prove to be. Purchasing a healthy cow, he injected a broth containing tubercle from a human being into the animal. The cow is now in the advanced stages of the disease. Having proved Dr. Koch's theory would not work backward, his next thought was to demonstrate that it was not tenable as originally stated. At this time he was treating Miss King for tonsillitis and, on one occasion, mentioned the fact that he was looking for a subject upon whom to make the experiment. Miss King was much interested and when assured by the doctor that there was really no danger attached to the experiment she offered herself for the test. For the infection Dr. Barney used the germs taken from a mammary gland of the infected cow, which he prepared in a solution. Before the operation Mr. Barney requested Miss King to make a formal declaration of her entire acquiescence, and the young woman did so, and insisted upon adding a clause exonerating the physician in the event of an unexpected development.

Miss King said: "I have contracted tuberculosis, and that was exactly what I expected to get when I first undertook to help Dr. Barney with the experiment. At first I thought I would not get consumption. I felt cheerful, although I did not feel well. I can't put in words all the feelings I had, except to say that after the burning sensation and tingling passed away from the places where the poison was injected it seemed just as if a big icicle was gradually growing, growing and spreading and aching down into my lungs. I am sure that I will be cured, but for the benefit of any one else who may ever essay a like experiment I want to say that they should be very sure of their nerves before they undertake it."

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COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York.

Bradstreet's annual review of American trade, finance and industry shows that 1901 has established the highest record of the last five years of commercial expansion enjoyed by the United States. The year has seen transactions an aggregate of general business, as reflected in bank clearings, far in excess of any preceding period; immense increase in outputs of coal, ore, iron, steel, leather, lumber and a multitude of other branches; freight transportation facilities insufficient to handle the volume of business offered, and a "volume of holiday business passing all previous bounds both in quantity and quality."

Present estimates indicate that the earnings for 1901 will exceed the highest records of preceding years by one-fourth. Gross railway earnings have increased 12 per cent, and net returns have gained 16 per cent over the best preceding year. There has been a gain of 38 per cent in bank clearings over 1900; the highest price for wheat since 1898 and of corn and oats for almost a decade.

Not all the returns, however, are so favorable. There is less money in cotton for the South this year, and the margin of profit in manufacture has occasioned complaint in New and old England. Export trade has shown signs of hesitation after years of steady advance, and imports have increased, still the margin in favor of exports is very large.

Food products as a whole are higher than in the general price boom of 1900, while manufactures are lower. Prices as a whole are 8 per cent lower than in February, 1900, and December, 1899, but are higher than in any year from 1893 until the third quarter of 1899. In transportation activity has been without precedent.

The pre-eminence of the trade conditions of this year is all the more notable when we consider a number of occurrences which in normal year would have proved depressing, if not disastrous. There were the machinist and steel strikes, the stock excitement of May, the failure of several imprudently managed combinations, the efforts of some combinations to fix prices, the shortage in corn, cotton and oats, and the assassination of President McKinley.

With the record of such a year as a basis the outlook for 1902 is encouraging. As the report under consideration well says: "If only a portion of the high hopes indulged in at the close of the recent conferences of capital and labor materialize, industrial peace, and through this sustained commercial good feeling, will have been powerfully furthered."

In almost all wholesale lines the usual holiday dullness was not experienced. While the volume of trade was not nearly as large as during some weeks previously, orders came thick and fast to departments where spring buying is usually done some weeks later. There was a firmness in quotations indicative of a rising rather than a declining market, and the conditions surrounding trade in all its branches were more favorable, perhaps, than during any former closing week of a year. Several factors have the prospects for a large spring business been more auspicious. This is indicated by advance sales and also by the widespread requests for early deliveries.

As to grain prices, wheat is now at a point where a few big traders seem inclined to sell it on every bulge. The foreign situation is fairly strong, and the latest estimate of German requirements is for 8,000,000 bushels monthly. Sea-board clearances continue close to the level of 4,000,000 bushels weekly, which are not enough to make foreign markets weak, and their supplies are being closely adjusted to requirements. In the soft winter wheat markets there has been a good milling demand at better than May prices for the No. 2 red, and an indisposition on the part of farmers to sell, which makes the movement lively.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2, 62c to 63c; oats, No. 2, 44c to 45c; rye, No. 2, 65c to 66c; hay, timothy, \$9.00 to \$14.00; prairie, \$5.50 to \$13.00; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 25c to 26c; potatoes, 7c

AROUND A BIG STATE

BRIEF COMPILATION OF ILLINOIS NEWS.

Banks Show Fine Condition—Watchmen Gagged While Burglars Work—Robber Is Captured by a Strenuous Clergyman.

Comparative statements of the condition of State banks on Dec. 14 received by Auditor McCallough are considered by that official a most satisfactory showing of the resources of the State. There are 109 banks against 155 a year ago. Loans and discounts have increased from \$127,550,808 to \$150,825,021, and there has been an increase of \$10,150,435 in the holdings of bonds other than United States securities. Gold coin has increased only \$789,241. Total resources are \$208,010,701, against \$229,252,740, an increase of nearly \$10,000,000. Capital stock paid in amounts to \$20,050,000 against \$18,375,000, and the surplus funds show a gain of \$2,004,743, undivided profits a loss of \$763,276, time savings have increased from \$60,391,905 to \$85,050,702. Time certificates have increased \$4,534,036. Individual time deposits are \$93,827,241, as against \$87,754,181.

Safe Robbers at New Douglas.
Four men cracked the safe at Henry Pragg's mill at New Douglas and escaped with a sum of money thought to be about \$12,000. About 8 o'clock in the evening the first night watchman at the mill went out to empty some ashes. While his back was turned he was seized, bound and gagged. He was taken into the mill and dumped in a corner. Then the robbers made two attempts to crack the safe and failed in both. At midnight the second watchman came to the relief of his partner. He topped on the window and received no response. One of the robbers heard the tapping on the window, and suddenly confronting the watchman, covered him with a revolver and marched him inside the mill, where he was bound and gagged and rolled over in a corner with the first watchman. After midnight the robbers made the third attempt to crack the safe and were successful.

Townsmen Ditch a Train.
When Thomas Fagin, townsmen at the Illinois Central and Wabash crossing east of Springfield, became sleepy the other night, he set his switches to give the Illinois Central a clearance and proceeded to take a nap. The Diamond Special, running fifty miles an hour, reached the interlocker at 4 o'clock in the morning, and found the tracks set right, started across. In the meantime a Wabash train had approached the crossing, and after waiting seven minutes for the targets, sent a brakeman to investigate. Fagin was awakened, and without looking, threw the right of way to the Wabash crew, just in time to send the Diamond Special into the ditch. The engine was upset and Engineer McCormick and Fireman Wainwright slightly injured. The passengers escaped with a severe shock.

Says Ashes Make Good Fuel.
George P. Perry, a druggist of Sterling, says he has made a discovery which will result in great saving to consumers of hard coal. He says that where he formerly burned fifteen tons in a winter he is now saving at a rate which promises to require less than ten tons for the season. After the fire in his furnace has been allowed to become red hot he covers it with a mixture of ashes and water. The mixture is of the consistency of mortar and a six-inch covering is placed over the hot coals. He claims that a fire prepared in this way keeps for twenty-four hours, emits a great volume of heat, and consumes all of the ashes that the furnace produces. The ashes and water in burning release a quantity of nitrogen, which is burned, and adds to the fuel in the furnace.

Minister Captures Burglar.
The Rev. William Schlinkman, pastor of St. Peter's German Lutheran Church in Quincy, found a burglar in his home at 3 o'clock in the morning and captured him after a struggle. There has been a series of burglaries of ministers' homes in Quincy, and every night some parsonage has been robbed, the burglar evidently seeking the holiday collections. Mr. Schlinkman was awakened by a burglar, and went after him in the dark. He picked up a stick of stove wood and cornered the burglar in the kitchen. The minister used his cudgel freely, and when the police arrived the burglar's head was covered with blood. The burglar pleaded guilty in court. He gave his name as Frank Irish, and says his home is in Sioux City, Iowa.

Bank Embezzler Locked Up.
Theodore Duddleson, Jr., formerly assistant bookkeeper for the Stock Yards Bank of East St. Louis, was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Charles L. Jones, manager of the National stock yards. Duddleson is charged with the embezzlement of \$11,054.38. He resigned his position and informed the bank of his shortage Nov. 27, declaring that speculation in stocks and grain caused his trouble. Duddleson waived examination before Justice Driscoll and was placed under a \$3,000 bond to appear before the grand jury at Belleville Jan. 13 next.

Hurt in Closing a Saloon.
James Adams, night chief of police, and Patrolman Mack Smith were fatally injured at Herren while forcing a saloon close according to the midnight ordinance. There has been a great deal of hostility between the miners and the authorities and as soon as the policemen appeared inside the saloon they were set upon and attacked. Mayor Wilson has issued stringent orders that the saloons be closed and several citizens have been sworn in as special constables to enforce the law. The saloon has been permanently closed, but feeling still runs high.

State Items of Interest.
Augusta hopes to secure a pottery plant.

The wife of John Kirkman, a Peoria railroad man, eloped with W. G. Clarke, a barber, ten years her senior.

So unknown persons threw a stick of dynamite in front of a store building owned by the Chicago and North Western, the explosion shattered the glass in the front of the buildings for nearly a block, a number of buildings several hundred feet across the square were injured.

A. R. Terry of Tice has five sawmills in operation in Menard County.

About \$5,500 toward a new Catholic Church at Pesotum has been subscribed. The new pews for Mount Hope are assured, the required \$100,000 having been raised.

Arnold Haneey of West Superior, Wis., was killed by a train at Kewanee. He was walking down the track.

Henry Strachmeyer, aged 52, ended a long spree at Quincy by hanging himself. He left a wife and six children.

Dr. W. A. Reid of Champaign, I. T., and Miss Alice Leeper, daughter of ex-State Senator Arthur Leeper, were married at Virginia.

At Peoria fire in the immense furniture store of the Comstock-Avery Company caused damage to the amount of \$20,000, fully insured.

Oliver S. Avery, who came to Hancock County in 1848 and once owned the land on which Dallas City was built, died the other day, aged 84 years.

Glady's, the 3-year-old daughter of Joseph Wright, a Paris stockman, ate strychnine pills, mistaking them for candy, and died in convulsions.

Crystal lake, in Henderson County, owned by sportsmen, was recently seized and 2,500 pounds of carp and buffalo, besides a large quantity of game fish, were taken out. The game fish were returned to the water.

While a party of four boys were out hunting near Waukegan, David Ryan was shot and killed by one of his companions. A rifle ball struck Ryan in the region of the heart. The name of the boy who fired the fatal shot is not definitely known. The deceased was 10 years old.

August Linholm of East Galesburg was shot and probably fatally wounded by his son, Anson. The two went into the yard by different doors in search of a supposed burglar. They met on opposite sides of the house, and Anson, taking his father for the burglar, fired, the bullet taking effect near the heart.

It is believed that the Seminary of the Sacred Heart at Chicago is to establish a college at Lake Forest. Such a report is authenticated by the receiving of a transfer to the seminary from John M. Roach of Chicago of forty-six and one-half acres of land on the east side of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad. The tract is just south of the city limits and is known as the Henry T. Helm farm. The consideration is recorded as \$30,000.

Landscape gardening and floriculture in connection with rural homes is to be taught at the State Normal University in Bloomington. New ideas in floral adornment for the home and the school will be instilled into the minds of the pupils, together with an elementary knowledge of plant life and soil influences. A practical demonstration is to be made of the science of propagation and horticulture under the direction of the State Board of Education.

Two deserters from the regular army, who left Fort Sheridan seven months ago, were captured by the police in Bloomington. The men made no resistance, stating that they were glad that their efforts to escape capture were over. They said they had left the fort in company with twenty-five other soldiers, most of whom were speedily recaptured. The two caught here had been traveling all over the country and had grown tired of hiding. They gave the names of Charles B. Lee and William Zabriski.

Complete and correct figures of the assessable property of Cook County for the year 1901 have been compiled and show an aggregate of \$409,389,990. It is shown that practically 41 per cent of the total assessable property of the State is located in Cook County. Of the 117 railroad corporations in the State, but eight were assessed on their capital stock. These are all located in Cook County—Chicago Terminal Transfer, Chicago Union Transfer, Lake Street Elevated, Northwestern Elevated, South Side Elevated, Union Elevated and the Union Stock Yards Transfer.

Approval of labor unions is expressed in a decision rendered by the State Board of Arbitration at Springfield. This is the first time the board has gone on record on the question of unionism. The decision is rendered in the case of the Sattley plow works strike in Springfield. As the company did not join in the petition for arbitration, the findings of the board are without legal effect. The board holds that as a general principle labor unions are beneficial when properly managed. It says that no criticism attaches to employers for organizing for mutual benefit, and it can see no reason why employers should not have the same right.

By a series of systematic thefts covering a period of twelve months, \$5,000 worth of sugar has been taken from the warehouse of the Graham & Morton Transportation Company in Chicago. Four men are under arrest, charged with the crime. A grocer, a butcher, a man employed as foreman by the company and a fourth formerly employed by the suspects. It is estimated that the company lost 178 barrels of sugar. Of these twenty have been recovered by the police, seven being found at the store of the accused grocer.

Attorney General Hamilton has received a number of complaints from retail druggists who are not members of the Retail Druggists' Association declaring that they are victims of discrimination at the hands of the wholesale dealers' organization, which refuses to sell them certain supplies. The complaints are the result of an effort on the part of the retailers' association to break up the system of cutting prices on patent medicines practiced in the department stores in Chicago and in other places. It is charged that the associations have entered into a combination by which all druggists who cut prices are to be refused supplies by the wholesale men. The druggists who have complained to the Attorney General have asked that he proceed against the organizations for violation of the anti-trust law.

Richard Malle, a local merchant, left Kewanee recently. The next day his wife left town. Later local creditors and representatives of Chicago houses levied on the stock in his two stores, which were closed by the officers. Malle's principal creditors are Chicago firms.

Roy Collins, a motorman on the Joliet and Chicago electric line, is suffering from a bullet wound in the leg. While waiting at the Chicago end of the line with his car Collins attempted to adjust the controller. A revolver fell from his pocket and was discharged, the bullet entering the right leg.

GEN. ESTRADA PALMA, FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE CUBAN REPUBLIC.



GEN. THOMAS ESTRADA PALMA.

GEN. THOMAS ESTRADA PALMA, who has been elected as the first President of the Cuban Republic, has lived in Central Valley, N. Y., at the foot of the Hlamapo mountains, in a four-story frame house for eighteen years.

Gen. Palma is of medium height, broad shouldered and strong. His hair is dark, with here and there just a streak of gray. He speaks English fluently. For thirty years he has labored indefatigably for Cuban freedom. As the head of the Cuban junta during the last Cuban revolt he did much to bring the Cubans their independence.

Gen. Palma believes friendship for the American people should be the first aim of the Cuban republic. In an interview he said: "The principal object of the Cuban republic should be first of all to secure the most friendly relations with the American people, who helped us in our hour of need. We will always bear in mind the work of the United States in helping us to obtain our independence from Spanish rule."

POLICEMAN IS INDICTED.

Evansville, Ind., Officer Held for Alleged Double Murder.

Wilbur S. Sherwell, the Evansville, Ind., policeman accused of strangling two women, was indicted by the grand jury. Sherwell had been known up to the time that suspicion rested upon him as a model policeman. His alleged victims were Miss Lena Renner and Mrs. Georgia Taylor. Both were found strangled to death, lying face downward in creeks near the city which employed Sherwell to guard the lives and property of its inhabitants. The crimes were committed five miles apart.

Officer Sherwell was supposed to be at work trying to fathom the case when he was arrested. Buggy tracks were found leading to and from the scenes of both crimes and the first fact which drew suspicion to Sherwell was that the tracks might have been made by a survey which he owned. He took considerable pains to conceal the fact that he had been out with the rig the night of the murder and this action strengthened the suspicion of his superiors.

BALL FOR MISS ROOSEVELT.

Debut of President's Eldest Daughter at the White House.

Miss Alice Roosevelt, the eldest daughter of President Roosevelt, was presented formally to Washington society the other night at a ball given in her honor at the White House. About 500 guests in all were present, many of whom either



MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT.

were connections of the Roosevelt family or well-known society people living outside of Washington. Miss Roosevelt is the first White House debutante since 1873, when Miss Nellie Grant, the daughter of President and Mrs. Grant, was presented to society at a ball which was the gayest social event of the decade.

Miss Roosevelt presented a charming appearance in a dress of white chiffon with white roses and wearing the jewels which her father gave her at Christmas. Mrs. Roosevelt wore pure white, with white lace and trimmed with blue, or, Miss Helen Roosevelt, a cousin of the President, who also was of the immediate party of the hostess, wore white chiffon with white satin ribbon, and Miss Cutting wore white lace trimmed with tulle with pink roses. Miss Roosevelt was the recipient of many floral pieces of beautiful design sent to her in honor of her coming-out day.

NEW YORK LEGISLATION.

Governor Odell Makes Recommendations in His Message.

The New York General Assembly is convened in annual session at Albany. S. Fred Nixon was re-elected Speaker of the House. Gov. Odell's message is devoted largely to the discussion of affairs in Greater New York. "In looking over the salary list of the city of New York," the Governor says, "it will be found that there are several officials who receive a larger salary than the Governor of the State, or the cabinet officers of the United States,



GOVERNOR ODELL.

and it cannot be claimed with any degree of truth that the services rendered are always commensurate with the compensation given."

The excessive cost of receiverships of public or semi-public institutions is illustrated by the fact that the total expenses involved in the liquidation of the affairs of seventy corporations during the past ten years have been \$1,800,223.84.

The Governor recommends that the divorce laws be amended so that a decree shall not be absolute until six months after it is granted.

WINTER WHEAT GOOD.

Condition Is Considered Satisfactory in Most Localities.

December, 1901, was abnormally cold throughout the upper lake region, central valleys and Southern States, where the temperature averaged from three degrees to eight degrees below the normal, the most marked deficiencies occurring in the central Mississippi, lower Missouri and lower Ohio valleys. In the middle Atlantic coast districts the month averaged colder than usual, but the deficiency in temperature was generally less than three degrees per day, and slight deficiencies in the monthly mean temperatures are also shown over the central and southeastern Rocky mountain slopes.

Winter wheat was subjected to very trying temperature conditions from the 14th till about the 23d, during which period extremely cold weather prevailed throughout the lake region, central valleys and Southern States. Fortunately for the crop, however, a light covering of snow afforded very material protection in the principal wheat-growing States during the period of greatest cold.

The month averaged milder than usual over the greater part of New England, in the Pacific coast States, except along the immediate coasts of Oregon and Washington, throughout the northern plateau region, and over portions of the middle and southern plateau region, the most marked excess occurring in Idaho and Montana.

The bodies of two shepherds, partly burned, were found at Cabra Springs, near Canon Blanco, N. M. It is believed that the shepherds were murdered and their flocks stolen.

POOR YEAR FOR CHURCHES.

Religion Has Not Prospered Financially Like Other Interests.

With possibly one exception, the year 1901 has not witnessed great financial strides within the churches. With money making by the billions, and given away by its makers by the millions, religion has suffered acutely when compared either with some previous years or with interests without the churches.

The Baptists have spent the year discussing administration of their benevolences, and at the end of it have arrived at no satisfactory conclusion. All of the three larger Baptist benevolent societies have suffered in financial incomes. Almost the same history belongs to Congregationalists, only that no exceptions can be made of educational work among them. Episcopalians, of whom many expect much, have still a depleted missionary fund, with \$80,000 wanted, and no marked advance anywhere. Lutherans, in their many boards, have had to draw in rather than extend.

Methodists, who form the possible exception to the rather dismal reign of 1901, end the year with \$15,000,000 raised in their special fund, but their missionary society is crying out that it is hit in its contributions. Presbyterians, both North and South, have special fund schemes, but neither of them has succeeded sufficiently well to give them courage to proclaim their amounts. Roman Catholics have kept up their rate of church building, of school building, and the rest, and have made striking progress in their task of creating Washington into the great center of Roman Catholic education in the world, Rome scarcely excepted.

The feature of 1901, financially, is the tremendous progress made by causes outside the churches. Millions of dollars have gone into secular charities—probably more than during any year the world ever before lived through. Exclusive of his gifts abroad Mr. Carnegie has so far given \$14,500,000 in round figures. Mrs. Stanford's gifts reach \$30,000,000. Mr. Rockefeller gave during the year \$2,775,000. Rupert Morgan, \$1,550,000. Mr. Rockefeller has just made a conditional offer of \$300,000 to the Baptists of New York City, but aside from that he has hardly listened to religious gift appeals at all. Mr. Carnegie declines to listen to the entreaties of even the liberal religious body to which he belongs, and Mr. Morgan is known to be away behind in benevolences to objects which have looked to him for many years.

In 1892 the benevolent gifts in the United States, outside the churches, were \$33,600,000, and they have been steadily climbing, and if the present ratio keeps up the amount reported next April will beat all previous years by at least \$12,000,000, and stand at \$74,700,000.

The year 1901 being the opening of a new century several interdenominational efforts were put forth for large accessions to the churches. Great spiritual revivals were planned. Accessions to church membership averaged well during the year, but spiritual awakening of the sort sought there was none. The raising of \$15,000,000 by the Methodists North and \$1,500,000 by the Methodists South, a total of \$16,500,000, is the most gigantic thing of its kind any religious body, Protestant or Catholic, ever achieved.

JAM AT WHITE HOUSE.

New Year Reception by Roosevelt Attended by Over 8,000 Persons.

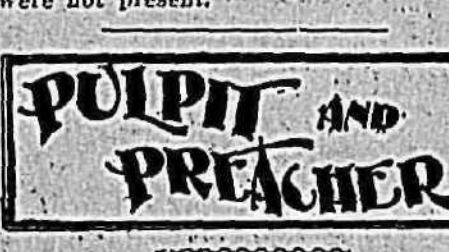
The New Year's reception at the White House was attended by over 8,000 persons, the largest number that ever passed before a President at any such affair in the executive mansion. It was not only the largest, but the most brilliant reception ever held in Washington. Several novel features were introduced. For the first time the diplomatic corps was headed by a woman, Lady Pauncefoot, wife of the British ambassador.

A notable feature of the reception was the cordiality with which the President greeted Gen. Miles. The general, magnificent in gold braid, headed the long line of army officers. President Roosevelt was more than a formal greeting, shaking his hand warmly and chatting to him a few moments. When Gen. Miles passed from the line he was the center of interest for several minutes. He soon left, however, for his home.

Admiral Dewey also received a warm greeting from the President. As President and Mrs. Roosevelt entered the blue parlor a band played "The Star-Spangled Banner," followed by "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Three officers in uniform led the way for the President and those with him. The officers were Col. Theodore A. Bingham, U. S. A., commissioner of public buildings and grounds; Maj. Charles McCauley of the marine corps, and Capt. John C. Gilmore, Jr., of the army artillery corps.

Immediately after them came the President with Mrs. Roosevelt on his arm, and they were followed by the Secretary of War and Mrs. Root, the Attorney General and Mrs. Knox, the Postmaster General and Mrs. Smith, the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Long, the Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Hitchcock and the Secretary of Agriculture and Miss Wilson. Secretary and Mrs. Hay and Secretary Gage, who are in mourning, were not present.



The First Methodist Episcopal Church of Media, Pa., celebrated its golden-jubilee last week.

The Rev. E. R. Carter of Toledo, Ohio, has become pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Ogden, Utah.

Dr. James Y. Mitchell has just completed a quarter of a century as pastor of First Presbyterian Church, Lancaster, Pa.

The Rev. H. C. First, for many years superintendent of Baptist missions in Illinois, has accepted a call to the Baptist Church at Kearney, Neb.

Third Presbyterian Church of Fort Wayne, Ind., was dedicated a few days ago free of debt, \$8,000 being raised on the day of dedication to meet a balance due of \$5,000.

Forty thousand dollars of the debt on Egghorn Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Cleveland, was provided for in forty-life insurance policies of \$1,000 each, taken out and paid for by friends of the church.

THE STATE TEACHERS

EIGHTH ANNUAL CONVENTION HELD AT SPRINGFIELD.

Gov. Yates and Speaker Sherman Make Addresses Urging School Reforms—Many Important Questions Discussed—New Association Officers Chosen.

Springfield correspondence:

Representatives' Hall was filled Thursday evening when the forty-eighth annual meeting of the Illinois State Teachers' Association opened, with the Governor of the State and the Speaker of the Forty-second General Assembly on the platform. Both Gov. Yates and Speaker Sherman strongly advocated the betterment of the school system in Illinois. The meeting was opened with the presentation of a gavel to the president of the association, David Felmley. The presentation was made by former President Greenman of East Aurora. The attendance was large, over 500 teachers being present from Chicago.

Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones of Chicago surprised the association by demanding that the charitable institutions of the State that had been established for the education of defective and delinquent children be wrested from the control of the State Board of Charities and be incorporated into the educational system. His idea was that institutions in which blind or otherwise defective children are taught should be removed from the sphere of politics. His address was not on the program, but he was invited to speak and his plan met a hearty reception.

Mr. Jones spoke before the child study section. His address followed addresses by Dr. J. C. Gordon of the State school for the deaf, Frank H. Hall of the school for the blind and Charles C. Krauskopf, who spoke of the defects of hearing of children in the Chicago schools. Rev. Mr. Jones' talk dealt largely with the work of the juvenile court. He spoke of the children as being "abnormal" socially. On behalf of these children he protested against their education in institutions which were known as charitable or penal in their character and standing in the State.

The county superintendents' section had a spirited discussion on the subject of teaching agriculture in the country schools. A paper on the subject by W. R. Kinzey, superintendent of Perry County, inaugurated the discussion, in which Superintendents Hertel of St. Clair County, Shawan of Champaign County and Gardner of Fulton County were the leaders.

Superintendent Shawan held the field against the others on the proposition advanced the evening before by Speaker Sherman that the country schools had been neglected. Mr. Shawan declared that the country schools had not been neglected and that, as a general proposition, they were much better off than the more pretentious schools in the cities.

At the meetings of the other sections the regular programs were followed: The State Teachers' Association Friday night elected the following officers: President—F. M. Tracy, Kankakee.

First Vice-President—Montgomery Moore, Belvidere.

Second Vice-President—John E. Whitworth, Salem.

Third Vice-President—Mrs. Abble Hunter, Peoria.

Treasurer—Joel M. Bowlby, Carbondale.

Directors—Mrs. Caroline Grate, Pittsfield; K. Staberton, Bloomington; Charles Blanchard, Wheaton; Mrs. Agnes M. Harding, Chicago; M. S. B. Hursch, Chicago.

Officers were elected in the various sections as follows:

HIGH SCHOOL SECTION.
President—J. F. Darby, Rock Island.
Secretary—Margaret Power, Pontiac.
Executive Committee—J. M. Birney, Kewanee; F. M. Insion, Carrollton; Annie Penley, Oakland.

SUPERINTENDENTS' SECTION.
President—Alfred Bayless, Springfield.
Secretary—Mary E. Sykes, McDonough.

Executive Committee—R. T. Morgan, DuPage; J. H. Sawyer, Coles; R. M. Stotter, Richmond.

Committee to Revise Course of Study—George R. Shawan and R. T. Morgan.
Committee on Teachers' Reading Circle—J. H. Peterson, Lewis M. Gross and W. R. Kinzey.

PRINCIPALS' SECTION.
President—J. M. Frost, Hinsdale.
Vice-President—John R. Rowland, Avon.

Secretary—J. M. Adel, Sycamore.

Executive Committee—J. T. Hughes, Centralia; S. A. D. Harry, Hoopston; E. B. Brooks, Newton.

Members of Reading Circle Board—J. A. Mercer, Peoria, and Elizabeth L. Hawes, Decatur.

MUSIC SECTION.
President—W. B. Armstrong, Alton.
Vice-President—M. E. Johnson, East St. Louis.

Secretary—Miss Mary Clark, Decatur.
Executive Committee—Mrs. Paulina R. Manabe, Springfield; Miss Oella C. Campbell, Lincoln; Miss Mary Sykes, McDonough.

In the morning an address by Dr. Edmund James of the University of Chicago was read before the federation by Dr. Ira W. Howart, also of the University of Chicago. This was followed with an address by George E. Adams of Chicago. The topic discussed was the training of the young for specific callings.

In the evening Charles F. Thwing, president of Western Reserve University, spoke on "The Teacher a Force in Civilization." A resolution approving the efforts of B. G. Cooley, superintendent of the Chicago schools, in his fight for free text books was adopted and Andrew Carnegie's offer to establish a national university was commended.

Among Our Neighbors.
An epidemic of typhoid fever is reported at Kankakee.

Champaign talks of spending \$40,000 on sewer improvements.

Jan. 14 the Illinois State Women's Association will meet at Edwardsville.

State Board of Equalization has made a net increase of \$187,000,000 over last year in tax assessment for the State. Almost all of the addition falls upon Cook County, \$75,000,000 being valuation placed upon capital stock of corporations.

BANK OF ANTIOCH.

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago. 6:30 AM. Ar. Antioch 10:34 AM.
Lv. Antioch. 6:30 PM. Ar. Chicago 10:34 PM.
Lv. Chicago. 8:30 AM. Ar. Antioch 12:34 PM.
Lv. Antioch. 8:30 PM. Ar. Chicago 12:34 PM.

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch. 7:25 AM. Ar. Chicago. 10:30 AM.
Lv. Antioch. 11:17 AM. Ar. Chicago. 1:46 PM.
Lv. Antioch. 12:20 PM. Ar. Chicago. 3:16 PM.
Lv. Antioch. 2:20 PM. Ar. Chicago. 5:16 PM.
W. F. ZIEHLER, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting neighbors always welcome. J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. C. C. M. CONFER, Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brothers always welcome. L. M. HUGHES, Sec. E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

AGRICULTURE IN CHINA

Fields are Treated Like Gardens in the Celestial Empire.

Notwithstanding the great antiquity of agriculture among them, the Chinese have failed to make any great progress in it. Their system of cultivation is very careful and marked by attention to details; but it shows ignorance of the principles of rotation of crops and adaptation of soils to particular grains, and an extremely primitive knowledge of agriculture implements. Their fields are treated like gardens, being subjected to the most constant and watchful care, both at the time of planting and during the growth of the crops. When ripe the crop is gathered by hand, with the utmost completeness; not a straw or leaf scarcely even a root, being allowed to remain, says the Hon. Charles Danby in the Century Magazine. The two most characteristic features of Chinese agriculture are the use of manure and the system of irrigation. Manure is gathered from all conceivable sources. In the cities the night soil deposited on the sides of the streets and alleys is gathered by men and boys. It is mixed with clay, dried in the sun, and sold to farmers. On country roads boys, and often women and girls, are seen at places where large numbers of pack horses, camels and mules pass, gathering the material, which is afterward, with beneficial effects, spread on the fields. Earth from canals, rivers and streets is carted away for the same purpose. "Other substances are diligently collected," says Williams, "as hair from barbershops, exploded fire-crackers and sweepings from the streets, lime and plaster from kitchens and old buildings, soot, bones and fish and animal remains." The quantity of these fertilizers used and the importance the Chinese attach to them are proved by the number of people whose livelihood is gained by their collection.

Addison's Disease

Addison's disease, say medical authorities, is a disease of adults. It rarely attacks persons under 35 years of age. The disease usually lasts from eighteen months to several years. The discoloration varies from light yellow to deep brown. It is first seen on the face and hands. The exact nature of Addison's disease is not known. The suprarenal glands, like the spleen, have afforded material for much speculation as to their exact functions. Two theories have been offered to explain the peculiar bronzing of the skin and the other results of the destruction of these glands. The first seeks to show that these glands furnish secretion essential to the normal building up of the body and that interference with this activity results fatally. The second ascribes the discoloring to disease of the sympathetic nervous system in the abdomen resulting in derangement of the nerves and retarding the growth of the tissues.

The Alaska Mosquito.

Mosquitoes in Alaska is a subject that one wants to pay attention to. They are here by the billions, writes a gold prospector. It is impossible to go out in the evening without a headnet and a pair of gloves. They will bite through your clothing as easily as if you had nothing on at all. When they make your acquaintance they always leave you a present in the shape of a hard lump under the cuticle that is full of water. To open this you are sure to have a sore spot for several days. It seems that the sting of a mosquito here is more poisonous than that of his brother in the States. If the mosquitoes carry the germs of malarial fever I cannot understand how it is that the population of Alaska lives.

Posters Daubed Around the World.

It is only in the United States that cities allow themselves to be filled with huge poster fences covered with any sort of gigantic daub that men with paint pots can devise. Posters and public advertising signs in European cities are limited in size, restricted in location, and taxed in such a way as to produce a large municipal revenue.

SHOW UP YOUR FAKES.

An International Exhibition of Fakes Would be Instructive.

Every collector has some things, pictures, books, ivories, enamels, caskets, gems, terra cotta, which he in his heart suspects and which his friends know, to be "fakes." There are even many "faked" charters and autographs without number (especially of Burns) are as "fake" as the "faked" Decretals. Could not America organize an international exhibition of fakes? It would be highly instructive. A single "fake" may deceive anybody, but an assortment of the same kind at once betrays itself. There is the famous gold Greek crown from the Chersonese, I think, in French possession. German scholars say, I think, or used to say, that it should be sent to this exhibition, if we trust modern art critics; for my part I do not; it is their profession to alter attributions of authorship. The works of Homer are a vast "fake," if we listen to critics. Will public and private owners of collections contribute to this useful and original exhibition? Man's human vanity bars the way; people do not like to believe that they have been gulled. Yet what collection is free from imposture? Not one, I fear, and I will gladly exhibit my own poor forged two-penny treasures in the cause of humanity. I verily believe that there is a forged guinea of James II. and VII. on my watch chain at this moment. If not, his majesty has debased the currency. Warned of these things, collectors ought to be very careful. I fear that I have put autograph collections off with forced autographs of my own. But autograph collectors are out of all law, hostes humani generis. Everything is fair against an autograph collector.—The Independent.

GREAT BRITAIN'S SNAKES.

Only Three Kinds in the Islands and One Is Poisonous.

Only three kinds are generally recognized in the British islands—the smooth snake, the ringed snake and the adder. Ireland, indeed, has always claimed, by favor of St. Patrick, to be free from these reptiles, though, last autumn two specimens of the ringed snake were actually found in County Wicklow. Probably they had been imported, and as they were killed, the saint's ban, after all, may have driven them to their doom. Of the three British species, one, the smooth snake, named by zoologists *coronella austriaca*, is rare. In fact, it was not observed until 1853, and has seldom been found except in Hampshire, Dorset and Surrey, perhaps most frequently in the Bournemouth district. When full grown it is about a couple of feet long and might at the first glance be thought an adder. The ringed snake is less likely to suffer from mistaken identity, for its markings and general tints do not resemble those of the latter. Indeed it deserves encouragement, since it has been known to swallow an adder, though mice and voles, water newts, frogs and toads, with the eggs and young of birds, form its usual diet. It is the largest of our snakes, for specimens a yard long are not uncommon, and a giant of its kind, measuring five feet eight inches, was once captured in the New Forest. In September of last year a house at Cefnecan, near Llanelly, was said to be suffering from a plague of snakes. The story has been carefully investigated.—Chicago News.

Peculiar German Sentence.

The trial of a notorious Bavarian robber has just been ended in Augsburg with a remarkable verdict. The robber is one Matthias Kneisl, who lived in the Dachauer Moos, a great Bavarian moor which, owing to its impenetrable bogs and general desolation, has long been a hiding place for all sorts of lawless characters. Kneisl came of a family of lawbreakers, and he once had served a term in prison. A year ago he committed a burglary, and when pursued by two gendarmes he turned upon them and killed them both. He fled to the moor and for a long time defied pursuit. Finally, however, he was betrayed by a neighbor whom he had injured, and one night the ruined house in which he had taken refuge was surrounded by gendarmes, who first poured a volley into the place and then rushed in. Kneisl was found hiding in the chimney. He was brought down by the revolvers of his pursuers, so badly wounded that his life was despaired of. He recovered, however, and was then brought to trial. The prosecution demanded his conviction on three counts—for murder, for robbery and as an habitual criminal. He was found guilty on all three charges, and the court gravely imposed a sentence to fit the verdict. On the first count Kneisl was sentenced to death, on the second to fifteen years' penal servitude, and on the third to deprivation of civil rights during the remainder of his life.

Discovering Small Nebulae.

Prof. Wolf has a large photographic telescope which he has lately employed in the photography of nebulae. On a single plate he found 130 small nebulae, all previously unknown, within one degree of the bright star Eta Virginis. None of these is visible in ordinary telescopes. In four regions between Praesepe and the Milky Way he found 132 mostly very small planetary nebulae where only three were formerly known. These regions lie in a part of the heavens very poor in nebulae visible in telescopes, and their discovery by photography is of extreme interest.

WILLIAMS BROTHERS

Closing Out Bargains

In order to clean up the Holiday goods we now offer a CLOSING SALE, also on everything in the line of

HEAVY FOOTWEAR

....including....

Heavy Rubber Goods,
German Socks.
Felts, Boots, Etc

FUR COATS

We have not sold all our Fur Coats, and in order to do so will make you a very attractive price. We have an elegant Seal Skin Coat, such as is not often brought into these parts which will be sold much less than its real value.

DUCK COATS

Duck Storm Wool-lined Coats only \$3.00
Just the thing for winter.

PANTS

The Malone Pants—home-grown wool, by American workmen. The best make. For sale now at less than present wholesale cost.

ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE

New Type of Shell.

A remarkable shell of a new type that has just been introduced into the German army is stated to be receiving the close attention of the war department of this and other governments. By the introduction of a cartridge composed of amorphous phosphorus into the ordinary charge of smokeless powder a thick white smoke is emitted when the shell bursts, thus showing the gunners, even at the greatest distance, how close the projectile has come to the enemy's position. By increasing the proportion of this chemical, an operation which does not lessen the bursting effect, it is held to be possible to deposit in front of the enemy's position a thick wall of white smoke which for many seconds will altogether obliterate his view of the field.

The experiments in the German army have proved highly satisfactory.

Prescribed by Her Physician.

Neosha Falls, Kan., Nov. 13, 1900.
Pepsin Syrup Co., Monticello, Ill.
Dear Sirs:—For almost fifteen years I suffered from indigestion and last winter thought I would die, when my physician, Dr. A. J. Liguirence, of this place, advised me trying Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which I did, and two bottles cured me. It not only relieved me but it cured me so that I have not been troubled since.

If any one should offer me \$500 for the good Syrup Pepsin has done me, I would not think of taking it. No one can take your medicine without being convinced of its more than wonderful cures. I recommend it to all my friends as a laxative and stomach remedy.

Yours with gratitude, Mrs. J. Morgan.

Italian Brigand Dies Hard.

Bufolino and his brother, two notorious thieves and murderers, the terror of the country round Palermo, had long eluded all the efforts of the police for their capture, but were found at last on a dark, tempestuous night hiding in the deserted lodge of a baronial estate. They fled in different directions on the approach of the carabinieri, and the brother succeeded in escaping, but Bufolino showed fight and Parthian-like, ran and fired on his pursuers. The chase over hill and dale was long and arduous, shots being exchanged whenever the lightning glare afforded a chance of taking aim. At last the brigand did not return the fire of the carabinieri, who, cautiously approaching, found him dead, riddled with bullets. Of the six pursuers four were slightly wounded.

His Only Safety.

Housekeeper—I don't see why a big, able-bodied man like you should be begging for a living.
"Tramp—To tell 'eh th' truth, mum, folks is becomin' so hard-hearted that a gent has got ter be big an' able-bodied to beg without gettin' hurt."

The gloomy church preaches a sunless heaven.

Wonderful Collection of Birds.
Mrs. Henry Wells Terry, a resident of Babylon, L. I., has one of the most complete and valuable collections of birds in America, which she inherited from her father, J. C. Knapp, an ornithologist, known all over the world for his knowledge on this subject.

Remarkable Cure of Croup. A Little Boy's Life Saved.

I have a few words to say regarding Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It saved my little boy's life and I feel that I cannot praise it enough. I bought a bottle of it from A. E. Steere of Goodwin, S. D., and when I got home with it the poor baby could hardly breathe. I gave the medicine as directed every ten minutes until he "threw up" and then I thought sure he was going to choke to death. We had to pull the phlegm out of his mouth in great long strings. I am positive that if I had not got that bottle of cough medicine, my boy would not be on earth today.—Joel Demont, Inwood, Ia. For sale by W. T. Hill, Antioch, and Grayslake Pharmacy.

Czar's Kitchen Is a Wonder.

The Czar's kitchen in St. Petersburg is said to outvie in magnificence even that of the most lavish of American millionaires. Not only are the walls and ceiling of black marble covered with valuable ornaments, but many of the kitchen pots and pans, which originally belonged to the Empress Catherine, are of solid gold. The kitchen staff is on a par with the general magnificence. The head chef, who receives a princely salary, is assisted by about 270 persons.

Thousands Sent Into Exile.

Every year a large number of poor sufferers whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. Don't be an exile when Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption will cure you at home. It's the most infallible medicine for coughs, colds, and all throat and lung diseases on earth. The first dose brings relief. Astounding cures result from persistent use. Trial bottles free at W. T. Hill's. Price 50c. and \$1.00 every bottle guaranteed.

Secretary Root's Dry Irony.

Secretary of War Root was inquiring into the reasons why government transports run aground so often in Japanese waters. Colonel Bird made full explanation, laying much weight on shoals and ledges. Mr. Root commented dryly: "I see, I see. The Pacific ocean must be too small for our warships. We must get more searoom for them."

Don't Live Together.

Constipation and health never go together. DeWitt's Little Early Risers promote easy action of the bowels without distress. "I have been troubled with constipation nine years," says J. O. Greene, Depauw, Ind. "I have tried many remedies but DeWitt's Little Early Risers gave best results." W. T. Hill.

Condon's Escape Collection Plate.

Rev. Father McGuire, pastor of a Roman Catholic church in Long Island City, finding that a number of persons habitually left the church after mass and just before the collection was taken up, caused the doors of the edifice to be locked last Sunday until service was over, and more than twenty people who tried to escape before the plate came around were conspicuously unable to do so.

Grocery Bargains

Fresh BREAD Every Day.

3-lb can of Bartlett Pears - 12c
1-lb can best Salmon, worth 20c: 15c
2-lb can fine Early June Peas, 10c
Pound of Figs - - - 7c
Finest Evaporated Apples - 12c
Fine California Prunes, - - 6c
Finest Cal. Evaporat'd Peaches 13c
Finest 2-lb can of Corn - - 10c
Elgin Corn 3 pound can 15c, 2 for 25c
Fine Plumb pudding Currants, 12c
Finest Seeded Raisins - - - 12c
Pound can of Baked Beans - 5c
Pound can Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce 5c
Cranberries, per quart - - - 10c
The Crawford Country Cheese 16c
None equal to it in quality

No 1 Shore Mackerel, each - 10c
Excellent eating and healthful. Cheaper than Pork, Beef or Mutton.

No. 1 White Fish, per lb., only 7c
10-lb kits of White Fish - - 70c
Choicest Mixed Nuts - - - 15c
Pound of the best Dates - - - 7c

Tay Bridge Disaster.

The Tay bridge at Dundee, Scotland, 16,612 feet in length, and ninety feet above the water level, was partly destroyed by a gale on Sunday, December 28, 1879, while a North British Railway mail train was passing over it. About 3,000 feet of the bridge collapsed, carrying away the railway train with it. Between seventy-five and ninety persons perished. The new Tay bridge was opened for public traffic on June 20, 1887.

A Profitable Investment.

"I was troubled for about seven years with my stomach and in bed half my time," says E. DeWitt, Somerville, Ind. "I spent about \$1,000 and never could get anything to help me until I tried Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I have taken a few bottles and am entirely well." You don't live by what you eat, but by what you digest and assimilate. If your stomach does not digest your food you are really starving. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does the stomach's work by digesting the food. You don't have to diet, eat all you want. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. W. T. Hill.

Why a Child Liked the Song.

Mrs. Porter Paddock, the Western soprano, tells of a time when she sang at a concert at the Five Points Mission. After the entertainment was over, a little girl came up to the singer and spoke to her: "I liked your song best of all," she said. Mrs. Paddock was naturally pleased at this spontaneous tribute and asked the child why she had liked the song better than any other. "Why," was the answer, "you had the sparikest rings."

Child Worth Millions.

"My child is worth millions to me," says Mrs. Mary Bird, of Harrisburg, Pa. "yet I would have lost her by croup had I not purchased a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." One Minute Cough Cure is sure cure coughs, croup, throat and lung troubles. An absolutely safe cough cure which acts immediately. The youngest child can take it with entire safety. The little ones like the taste and remember how often it helped them. Every family should have a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure handy. At this season especially it may be suddenly needed. W. H. Hill.

Self-Sacrificing Mosquitoes.

A Port Jervis, N. Y., paper says that while getting railroad ties near that place, Abe Morehouse was bitten in the leg by a rattlesnake. A doctor was at once sent for. When he arrived the bandages were taken off, and as soon as the leg was bare a swarm of mosquitoes lighted on it. In a few minutes the ground was covered with dead and dying mosquitoes. They had sucked the poison of the wound and saved Mr. Morehouse's life.

Free for the Asking.

Our booklet "Told by a Doctor," a discussion of the diseases of the digestive tract and testimonials of hundreds who have been cured of constipation, dyspepsia and stomach troubles by the use of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. If interested write today to Pepsin Syrup Co., Monticello, Ill., or see W. T. Hill, Antioch, Ill.

A Deep Mystery.

It is a mystery why women endure backache, headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, fainting and dizzy spells when thousands have proved that Electric Bitter will quickly cure such troubles. "I suffered for years with kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Phebe Cherley, of Peterson, Ind., and a lame back pained me so I could not cure myself, but Electric Bitter wholly cured me, and although 78 years old I am now able to do all my house work. It overcomes constipation, improves appetite and gives perfect health. Only 50c at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Meanest Man Discovered Again.

Congressman William Sulzer says he has discovered the meanest man in New York. He was sitting at his desk the other day, when the individual appeared. He asked to use the telephone. Sulzer is a politician and likes to be accommodating. He was very busy figuring out by districts the defeat of Tammany Hall. The visitor used the telephone, forgot to thank Mr. Sulzer, and went on his way rejoicing. A few days later Congressman Sulzer received a bill for \$6.50, the cost of a message to Davenport, Ia.—New York Times.

Children Especially Liable.

Burns, bruises and cuts are extremely painful and if neglected often result in blood poisoning. Children are especially liable to such mishaps because not so careful. As a remedy DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled. Draws out the fire, and stops the pain, soon heals the wound. Beware of counterfeits. Sure cure for piles. "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured my baby of eczema after two physicians gave her up," writes James Mock, N. Webster, Ind. "The sores were so bad she soiled from two to five dresses a day." W. T. Hill.

Premier of Western Australia.

Alfred Edward Morgans, the new premier of western Australia, is a Welshman by birth and close upon 60 years of age. He spent many years mining in Mexico, where he was a personal friend of President Diaz. When the gold discoveries in western Australia began to attract the attention of the mining world he went there and settled at Coolgardie, for which constituency he was returned to the legislative assembly in 1887.

A Cure for Lumbago.

W. C. Williamson, of Amburst, Vt., says: "For more than a year I suffered from lumbago. I finally tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm and it gave me entire relief, which all other remedies failed to do. Sold by W. T. Hill, Antioch, and Grayslake Pharmacy."

Cranke Haunt National Capitol.

There are probably more cranks Washington than in any other city in the world. Most of them are harmless and are never molested by the police, but they are often a nuisance to strangers. One of them is an old man from the south who believes that the late Jefferson Davis was the greatest man that ever lived. He haunts the corridors of the capitol looking for reporters and correspondents to whom he desires to tell stories out Davis.